

LABOUR STATISTICS 1978

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INQUIRIES

If you want to know more about these statistics ring Mr Max Griffiths, Canberra 52 6654 re statistics of the labour force, Mr Roy Wilson, Canberra 52 6693 re statistics of income, earnings and hours and other labour statistics, or our State offices, or write to Information Services, ABS, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616.

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Preface

Like the earlier issues of *Labour Statistics*, this publication brings together statistics covering most of the subjects, except retail and wholesale prices and price indexes, formerly included in the *Labour Report*, which is no longer published.

The statistics generally relate to collections undertaken during or relating to 1978, but in some cases statistics are given for earlier periods. Because of limitations of space only a summary of the principal statistics is shown in the tables, but references to other publications which contain more detailed statistics are given where appropriate. The principal publications are listed on pages 1 and 2.

Users are invited to comment on the usefulness of the tables selected and to suggest new tables for inclusion in future issues. Any such suggestions should be addressed to The Assistant Statistician, Manpower Branch, Australian Bureau of Statistics, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616.

R. J. CAMERON
Australian Statistician

Australian Bureau of Statistics
Canberra, Australia
February, 1980

Labour statistics publications

The following is a list of the principal regular publications containing labour statistics, most of which are referred to in this publication. A list of publications containing the results of supplementary surveys is given on page 34. For copies of publications contact Information Services, Canberra 52 6627 or State offices.

State office telephone numbers are:

Sydney	(02) 236 6611
Melbourne	(03) 652 6177
Brisbane	(07) 33 5484
Adelaide	(08) 228 9439
Perth	(09) 323 5140
Hobart	(002) 20 4495
Darwin	(089) 80 2717

For further information contact the officers shown on the Contents page of this publication. When doing so, particularly if inquiring about unpublished statistics, it would assist the ABS if some indication were given of the use to be made of the statistics. This would help the ABS to become more aware of users' needs.

<i>Title</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
The Labour Force (Preliminary)	6202.0	monthly
The Labour Force	6203.0	monthly
The Labour Force	6204.0	annual
Unemployment (Preliminary Estimates)	6201.0	monthly
Civilian Employees (Preliminary)	6212.0	monthly
Civilian Employees	6213.0	monthly
Civilian Employees, June 1966 to June 1979	6214.0	irregular
Job Vacancies	6218.0	annual
Job Vacancies	6231.0	quarterly
Average Weekly Earnings (Preliminary)	6301.0	quarterly
Average Weekly Earnings	6302.0	quarterly
Earnings and Hours of Employees (Preliminary)	6303.0	annual
Earnings and Hours of Employees	6304.0	annual
Earnings and Hours of Employees, Distribution and Composition (Preliminary)	6305.0	annual
Earnings and Hours of Employees, Distribution and Composition	6306.0	annual
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), (Preliminary)	6309.0	annual
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)	6310.0	annual
Wage Rates Indexes (Preliminary)	6311.0	monthly
Wage Rates	6312.0	monthly

<i>Title</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
Award Rates of Pay and Prescribed Hours of Work	6316.0	half-yearly
Industrial Disputes	6321.0	monthly
Industrial Disputes	6322.0	quarterly and annual
Trade Union Statistics	6323.0	annual

Symbols and other usages

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.

See Reliability of the estimates on page 8.

n.a. not available

— nil or less than half the final digit shown

. . not applicable

n.e.c. not elsewhere classified

n.e.i. not elsewhere included

— break in continuity of series (where drawn across a column between two consecutive figures)

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

The Labour Force

General

Further detail on subjects dealt with in this section is contained in other ABS publications. For subjects relating to population censuses reference should be made to the census publications issued by the Bureau. Detailed information on the labour force and employed wage and salary earners is published monthly in *The Labour Force* (6203.0) and *Civilian Employees* (6213.0) respectively. Preliminary estimates are issued in *The Labour Force (Preliminary)* (6202.0), *Unemployment (Preliminary Estimates)* (6201.0) and *Civilian Employees (Preliminary)* (6212.0). Current information is also available in the *Monthly Summary of Statistics, Australia* (1304.0) and the *Digest of Current Economic Statistics* (1305.0).

The labour force comprises two categories of persons: those who are employed and those who are unemployed. In the first category are included employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners (employees) and unpaid family helpers. Comprehensive details for each State and Territory and for Australia as a whole in respect of persons in the labour force, classified according to industry, occupation and occupational status (see below) and personal characteristics such as age, sex, marital status and birthplace, are obtained only at a general census of population. A summary of the information about the occupational status of the labour force that was obtained at the population census of June 1976 is given on page 4.

In periods between population censuses, estimates of the labour force are obtained through the population survey, which is carried out each month by means of personal interviews at a sample of households throughout Australia. (See pages 12 to 33.) The survey provides, in addition to particulars of the demographic composition of the labour force, broad estimates of occupational status, occupation, industry and hours of work.

Detailed industry estimates for each State and Territory are obtained only in respect of wage and salary earners, through a monthly collection from employers. These estimates, which exclude employees in agriculture and in private households employing staff, are based on benchmarks established by analysing data from a number of sources, including the population census, the population survey, economic censuses and

surveys and special returns from government bodies. Further information about these estimates is given on pages 40 to 45.

Occupational status, employment status and labour force status

The relationship between these terms as used in labour force statistics is illustrated by the classifications shown below.

Occupational status	Employment status	Labour force status
1. Employer	Employed	In the labour force
2. Self-employed		
3. Employee		
4. Helper		
5. Looking for first job (a)	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
6. Other unemployed		
7. Not in the labour force	Not in the labour force	Not in the labour force

(a) Had never worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job.

THE POPULATION CENSUS

General

Tables showing in summary form the occupational status of the population at the census of 30 June 1976 are shown on page 4. Particulars of the employed population classified by industry and occupation are available on request.

In the 1976 census the labour force was defined as those persons aged 15 years and over who answered 'Yes' to any of the following questions on the 1976 Census Schedule:

- 'Did this person have a full-time or part-time job, or business, profession or farm of any kind last week?'
- 'Did this person do any work at all last week?'
- 'Was this person temporarily laid off by his employer without pay for the whole of last week?'
- 'Did this person look for work last week?'

POPULATION : OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, CENSUS 30 JUNE 1976

<i>Occupational status</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
In labour force—			
Employed—			
Employer	207,025	89,534	296,559
Self-employed	354,251	151,144	505,395
Employee on wage or salary	3,139,218	1,762,190	4,901,408
Helper, unpaid	17,109	67,674	84,783
Total employed	3,717,603	2,070,543	5,788,145
Unemployed—			
Looking for first job	27,099	23,738	50,837
Other unemployed	130,616	85,386	216,002
Total unemployed	157,715	109,124	266,839
Total in labour force	3,875,318	2,179,667	6,054,985
Not in labour force—			
Aged 0-14 years	1,890,480	1,799,853	3,690,333
Other not in labour force	1,009,140	2,793,973	3,803,113
Total not in labour force	2,899,620	4,593,826	7,493,446
Total population	6,774,948	6,773,501	13,548,448

POPULATION : OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1976—PERSONS

<i>Occupational Status</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld.</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
In labour force—									
Employed—									
Employer	93,638	74,412	55,756	27,890	31,231	9,081	1,457	3,094	296,559
Self-employed	160,221	145,321	82,624	52,989	46,404	12,379	1,819	3,567	505,395
Employee on wage or salary	1,751,421	1,337,344	683,175	458,308	407,339	139,700	39,365	84,756	4,901,408
Helper, unpaid	25,680	23,597	16,003	8,148	7,739	2,786	363	467	84,783
Total employed	2,030,960	1,580,675	837,559	547,333	492,713	163,945	43,076	91,884	5,788,145
Unemployed—									
Looking for first job	21,181	12,416	7,214	4,174	3,733	1,319	253	547	50,837
Other unemployed	90,493	51,930	33,118	15,381	16,580	5,360	1,199	1,942	216,002
Total unemployed	111,673	64,346	40,332	19,555	20,314	6,679	1,452	2,489	266,839
Total in labour force	2,142,633	1,645,020	877,891	566,888	513,026	170,624	44,529	94,373	6,054,985
Not in labour force—									
Aged 0-14 years	1,255,419	997,668	571,964	330,066	325,638	115,664	31,983	61,932	3,690,333
Other not in labour force	1,379,040	1,004,287	587,334	347,796	306,183	116,578	20,579	41,317	3,803,113
Total not in labour force	2,634,459	2,001,955	1,159,298	677,862	631,821	232,242	52,562	103,249	7,493,446
Total population	4,777,095	3,646,974	2,037,194	1,244,754	1,144,855	402,865	97,090	197,622	13,548,448

Thus the labour force comprised those persons who worked, those who had a job from which they were temporarily absent, those who were temporarily laid off without pay for the whole of the reference week and those who did not work, did not have a job and were actively looking for work.

Persons helping but not receiving wages or salary who usually worked less than 15 hours a week were excluded from the labour force. Bonded trainees (including trainee teachers) and cadets engaged in full-time study at educational institutions were also excluded, even though such institutions were conducted by their employer.

The unemployed members of the labour force were those persons who answered 'No' to Questions (a) and (b) and 'Yes' to Question (d) and those who answered 'Yes' to Question (a), 'No' to Question (b) and 'Yes' to Question (c). Thus the unemployed consisted of those persons who did no work during the reference week and either looked for work (having no job) or were temporarily laid off without pay from a job.

This approach conformed closely to the recommendations of the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians held in Geneva in 1954.

According to the definition any labour force activity during the previous week, however little, resulted in the person's being counted in the labour force.

Thus many persons whose main activity was not a labour force one (e.g. housewife, full-time student) were classified as in the labour force by virtue of part-time or occasional labour force activity in the previous week. On the other hand, the definition excluded persons who may frequently or usually have participated in the labour force but who in the previous week happened to have withdrawn from the labour force.

The definition of the labour force used in the monthly labour force sample survey is given on page 6. It is similar to that used in the population census. However, evidence from census post-enumeration surveys indicates that the personal interview approach, as used in the population survey, tends to identify a larger number of persons as being in the labour force than does the filling in of the questions on the census schedule by the householder. In addition, post-enumeration surveys indicate that there is some degree of underenumeration in the population censuses. The underenumeration in the total population is estimated to have been 1.35 per cent at the 1971 census and 2.71 per cent at the 1976 census. The published census labour force figures have not been adjusted for underenumeration.

The above considerations should be borne in mind if comparisons of the total labour force or labour force participation rates are made between the 1971 and 1976 censuses, or between the 1976 census and the 1976 labour force quarterly estimates, or if the 1976 census figures for wage and salary earners are compared with the estimates of civilian employees shown on pages 41 to 45.

THE POPULATION SURVEY

The population survey is the general title given to the household sample survey carried out monthly in all States and Territories. Before February 1978, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year. Emphasis in the survey is placed on the collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, the principal survey component being referred to as the labour force survey. The remaining part of the population survey consists of supplementary collections which are carried out either in conjunction with the labour force survey or, where the topics require personal interview or are too complex to be treated within the processing timetable of the monthly survey, by means of special surveys, generally conducted once a year.

The survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) and covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. Information is obtained each month from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers, interviews generally being conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the survey week).

Before February 1978 the interviews were spread over four weeks, chosen so that the survey weeks generally fell within the limits of the calendar month.

A description of the labour force survey and a selection of principal statistics obtained from it are given in this section. Data from the supplementary surveys are contained in publications which are available on request. A list of titles is shown on page 34.

THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

The first Australia-wide labour force survey was carried out in February 1964. Estimates are published in *The Labour Force* (6203.0), *The Labour Force (Preliminary)* (6202.0), and *Unemployment (Preliminary Estimates)* (6201.0). More comprehensive statistics from August 1966 will be published in *The Labour Force*, 1978 (6204.0).

Scope

The survey includes all persons aged fifteen years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated populations, overseas visitors holidaying in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

Definitions

The labour force category to which a person is ass-

igned depends on his *actual activity* (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during the survey week. The following definitions, which conform closely to the international standard definitions specified by the International Labour Organisation, relate only to those persons within the scope of the survey.

Employed persons comprise all those aged 15 years and over who, during the survey week:

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- (b) worked for 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helper); or
- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work, and were on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- (d) were employers or self-employed persons who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Unemployed persons are those aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the survey week, and

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and:
 - (i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or
 - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then;

or

- (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

Unemployed persons looking for first job are those who had never worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job. Prior to November 1977 they comprise persons who had never had a job.

The *unemployment rate* for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour

force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.

The *labour force* comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed, as defined above.

The *labour force participation rate* for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group. Because it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force), labour force participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

Full-time workers are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. *Part-time workers* are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.

Hours of work. The figures of aggregate hours and of average hours refer to actual hours worked during the survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, injury, accident and industrial disputes; and stoppages of work due to bad weather, plant breakdown etc. When hours of work are recorded fractions of an hour are disregarded and this results in slightly lower figures than would be the case if actual time worked was recorded. Persons stood down for the whole of the survey week without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment are regarded as employed and therefore are included (working no hours) in the calculation of average hours worked. Persons stood down in the survey week for reasons other than bad weather and plant breakdown and waiting to be called back to their job are regarded as unemployed and are therefore excluded from the calculation.

Persons attending school comprise those who, during the survey week, were enrolled full-time at secondary or high schools. Excluded are persons who were enrolled at universities, colleges of advanced education, technical colleges, other tertiary education institutions, and coaching and business schools. Persons attending school are classified as in the labour force if they were employed or unemployed as defined above.

Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories 'employed' or 'unemployed'. This category includes persons who were keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (school, university, etc), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, inmates of institutions, trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the survey week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation, provided they had not actively looked for

work in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week, and

(a) in the survey week:

- (i) were without a job, business or farm; or
- (ii) had worked for less than one hour for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind; or
- (iii) had worked for less than 15 hours without pay in a family business or farm;

or

- (b) had been stood down without pay for four weeks or more up to the end of the survey week.

Classification of industry and occupation

Industry is classified according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC)*, 1969 and occupation according to the *Classification and Classified List of Occupations, Revised June 1976*.

Revision of series

Population benchmarks. The population survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex. As a consequence, whenever these population "benchmarks" are revised it becomes necessary to revise the labour force estimates also.

Survey estimates back to August 1966 have been recalculated to conform to revised population estimates. The estimates take account of results of the 1966, 1971 and 1976 population censuses, including estimates of underenumeration, and incorporate a revised method of measuring overseas migration gain (i.e. by excluding movements of less than one year's duration). For information concerning these population estimates for the period June 1971 to June 1977 see *Population and Vital Statistics: June Quarter 1977* (3212.0).

Survey estimates for February 1978 and subsequent months have been obtained by using a new sample and revised questionnaire. Estimates for the period August 1966 to November 1977 have been revised in order to provide a series for earlier periods as comparable as possible with the February 1978 and later estimates. Revised estimates from August 1966 are shown in the table on pages 12 to 17.

For periods prior to August 1976 detailed revised estimates are available for August of each year. For February, May and November only broad revised aggregates (as in the table on pages 12 to 17) are available. Information concerning the methods used in the revision is given below. Further information was included in the previous issue of this publication.

The new sample and revised questionnaire. The new sample was selected in order to reflect the changes in the distribution of the population shown by the 1976 Population Census results. The questionnaire, which had undergone little change since 1960 except for the inclusion in 1975 of additional questions on job-

seeking, was revised to provide more accurate and more detailed information concerning the labour force.

Copies of both the current questionnaire and the one previously used, together with a description of the main features of the questionnaire, are contained in *Information Paper: Questionnaires used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0).

Method of revision

In order to provide an indication of the effects of the new sample and revised questionnaire two surveys (each one-half of one per cent) were undertaken in November 1977, one using the old sample and questionnaire and the other using the new sample and revised questionnaire. A comparison of the results of the two surveys provided adjustment factors which were applied to the estimates for previous periods.

The adjustment factors were applied at the level of State x sex x marital status x employment status x occupational status. Because of the resources required and the limited time available, and because with any further disaggregation the adjustment factors would in many cases have been based on very small estimates with high sampling variability, it was considered that this procedure was the most practicable in the circumstances. In the course of the revision the opportunity was taken to eliminate some other discontinuities: for example, those caused by an earlier change in the definition of unemployment.

The method adopted for the revision provided comparable series for those characteristics taken into account when calculating the adjustment factors, but not necessarily for other characteristics. Thus no account was taken of the possible effects of the new sample and revised questionnaire on the distribution of the labour force by such characteristics as age, country of birth, industry, occupation, hours worked, and duration of unemployment. As a result, revised estimates for these characteristics for periods before November 1977 may not be strictly comparable with estimates for November 1977 and later periods.

Comparability of series

When comparing estimates for February 1978 and subsequent months with those for earlier periods it should be noted that with the introduction of monthly surveys the interviews are now conducted during a two-week period, whereas formerly the period was four weeks. This change of timing may affect the level of the figures for any month, but particularly for months during which the employment status of the population may be changing rapidly.

Seasonally adjusted estimates

The move to the higher level of unemployment since 1974 appears to have been accompanied by shifts in the pattern of seasonal variation. For this reason the publication of seasonally adjusted figures of un-

employment was suspended as from November 1977. The matter will be kept under review.

Seasonally adjusted quarterly estimates of employed persons, the labour force and labour force participation rates are published in the February, May, August and November issues of *The Labour Force* (6203.0). Calculation of seasonally adjusted monthly figures will not be possible until results of monthly surveys for two or three years are available. The table on pages 18 to 21 contains revised seasonally adjusted figures for the period August 1966 to December 1978.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates in this section are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings the estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this section. Standard errors for general application are shown in the table on page 9. Because of the reduction in the sample size for November 1975 and November 1977, the standard errors of all estimates from these surveys, except those for unemployed persons looking for full-time work in November 1977, are approximately 15 per cent higher than those shown.

The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this section, estimates below the level shown in the table on page 9, have not been included. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.

The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly and quarterly movements in Australian estimates is given in the table on page

9. The estimates of standard errors of movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months or quarters. Movements between corresponding months or quarters of consecutive years, or between two other non-consecutive months or quarters, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in the table. Standard errors of movement should be obtained by relating the larger of the two estimates from which the movement was obtained to the figures in one of the last two columns in the table.

Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- (a) The estimated number of employed females in December 1978 is 2,173,800. From the table it will be seen that the estimate has a standard error of about 11,600 and therefore there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall within the range 2,162,200 to 2,185,400 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value will fall within the range 2,150,600 to 2,197,000.
- (b) The estimate of movement in the number of employed females from November to December 1978 is an increase of 22,600. The second last column of the table relates the standard error of the monthly movement to the size of the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived. In this case the December 1978 estimate (2,173,800) is the larger. It will be seen that the standard error of the monthly movement is about 8,400. Therefore there are about two chances in three that if all dwellings had been included in the surveys the movement would have been within the range +14,200 to +31,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range +5,800 to +39,400.

The standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude. Estimates for females also tend to have higher standard errors than estimates of equivalent size for males in similar categories. Standard errors of estimates for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States.

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. However, the per cent standard error of the estimated percentage will generally be lower than the per cent standard error of the estimate of the numerator. The per cent standard errors of the numerators can be obtained from the table on page 9.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the

non-sampling error, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or only a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error

to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

STANDARD ERRORS

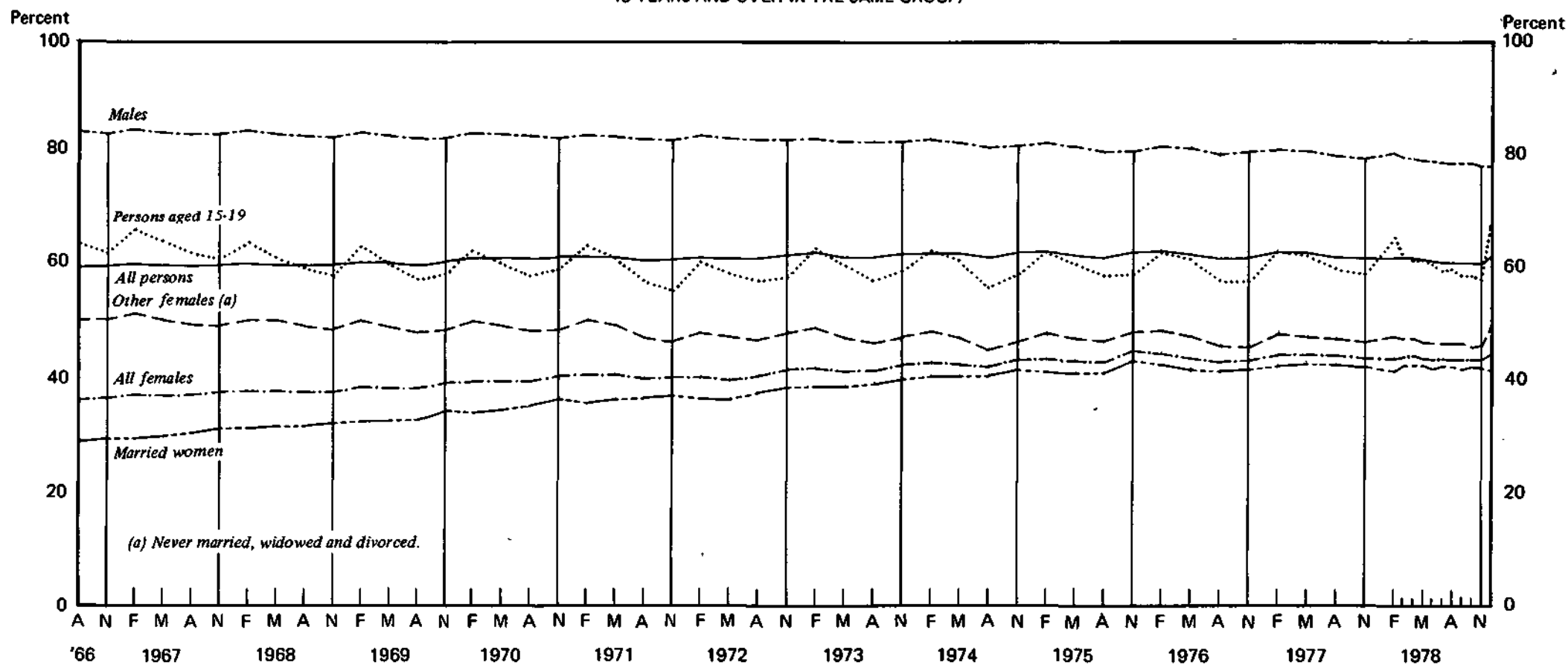
Size of estimate (a)	Standard error of estimates								Standard error of movements—Australia (b)			
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia	Per cent of estimate	Monthly movement—number—	Quarterly movement—number—
1,500						300	—	—				
2,000				—	—	340	470	440				
2,500				510	510	380	510	480				
3,000			—	550	560	410	550	510				
3,500			740	590	590	430	590	540				
4,000	—	—	780	620	630	460	620	560				
4,500	1,000	1,000	820	650	660	480	650	590	970	21.6	1,100	1,500
5,000	1,100	1,100	860	680	690	500	680	610	1,000	20.0	1,200	1,700
6,000	1,200	1,200	930	730	750	530	740	650	1,100	18.0	1,200	1,700
10,000	1,500	1,400	1,200	900	920	640	910	750	1,400	14.0	1,500	2,100
20,000	2,000	1,900	1,500	1,200	1,200	810	1,200	910	2,000	10.0	2,000	2,800
50,000	3,000	2,700	2,200	1,600	1,700	1,100	1,700	1,100	2,900	5.8	2,700	3,800
100,000	3,900	3,500	2,800	2,100	2,100	1,300		1,300	3,900	3.9	3,400	4,800
200,000	5,000	4,400	3,600	2,600	2,600	1,500			5,100	2.6	4,300	6,000
300,000	5,800	5,000	4,100	2,900	2,900				6,000	2.0	4,900	6,900
500,000	6,900	5,800	4,800	3,300	3,300				7,200	1.4	5,700	8,000
1,000,000	8,500	7,000	5,900						9,100	0.9	6,800	9,500
2,000,000	10,000	8,400							11,000	0.6	8,200	11,500
5,000,000									15,000	0.3	10,000	14,000

(a) For standard errors of movements refer to the size of the larger estimate. (b) From February 1978.

NOTE: Standard errors applicable to estimates for November 1975 and November 1977 are generally 15 per cent higher than those shown above. See under "Reliability of the estimates" on page 8.

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

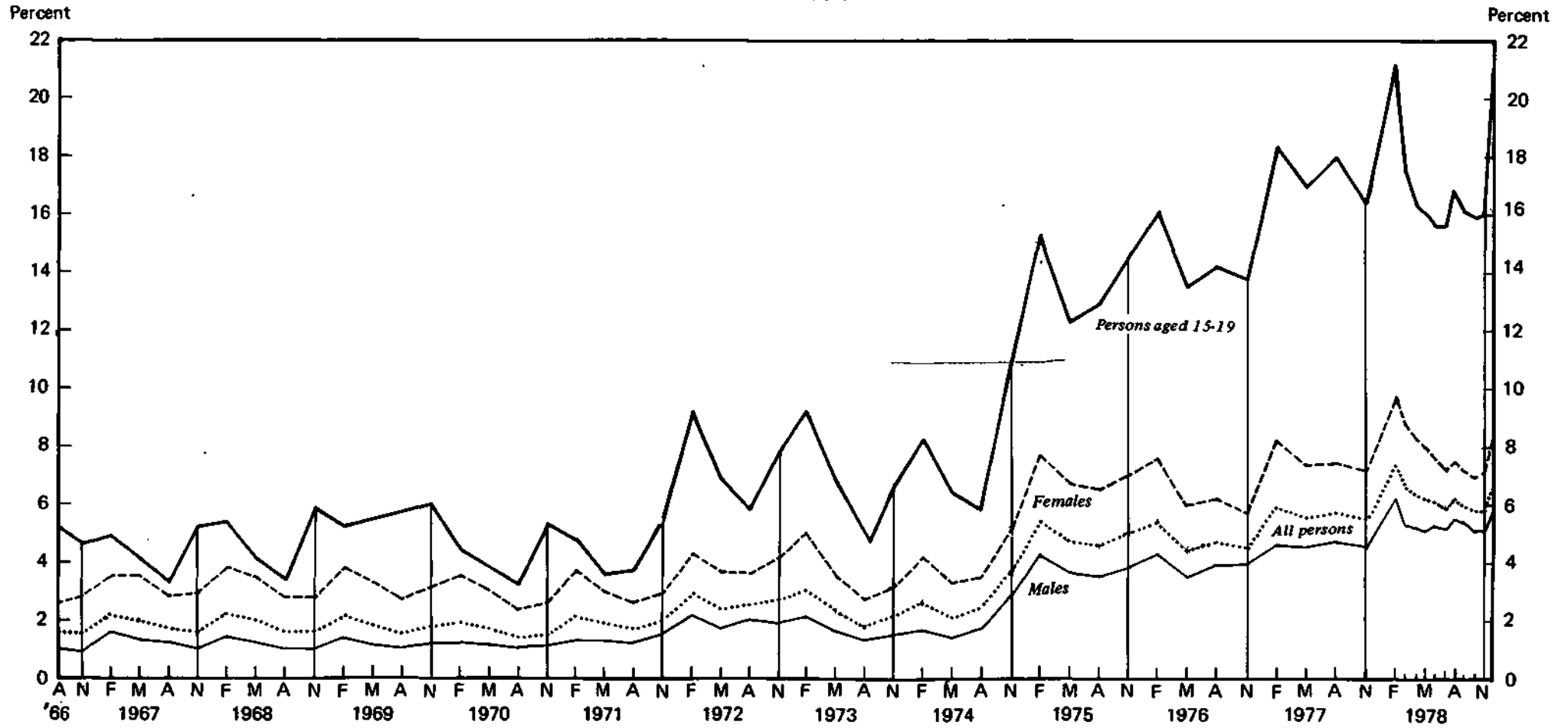
(THE LABOUR FORCE IN EACH GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER IN THE SAME GROUP)



NOTE. From February 1978 the population survey has been conducted monthly. Previously, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(THE UNEMPLOYED IN EACH GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE
(IN THE SAME GROUP))



NOTE. From February 1978 the population survey has been conducted monthly. Previously, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year.

CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS (a)

Month	Employed	Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		Looking for full-time work		Total	Looking for part-time work					
		Aged 15-19 years looking for first job	Total							
- '000-										
-per cent-										
MALES										
1966—										
August	3,365.6	*	37.0	*	38.9	3,404.6	650.6	4,055.2	1.1	84.0
November	3,373.1	n.a.	27.7	4.5	32.3	3,405.4	663.8	4,069.1	0.9	83.7
1967—										
February	3,403.7	n.a.	51.3	*	54.1	3,457.8	637.6	4,095.4	1.6	84.4
May	3,404.1	n.a.	39.6	6.6	46.1	3,450.3	666.5	4,116.7	1.3	83.8
August	3,410.0	*	38.2	*	42.4	3,452.5	681.9	4,134.4	1.2	83.5
November	3,432.3	n.a.	31.9	*	35.9	3,468.2	684.4	4,152.6	1.0	83.5
1968—										
February	3,464.6	n.a.	45.4	4.9	50.3	3,514.9	664.9	4,179.8	1.4	84.1
May	3,465.3	n.a.	39.1	4.7	43.8	3,509.1	691.4	4,200.5	1.2	83.5
August	3,478.2	*	30.8	4.9	35.8	3,514.0	711.3	4,225.3	1.0	83.2
November	3,487.8	n.a.	28.8	6.6	35.3	3,523.2	721.3	4,244.5	1.0	83.0
1969—										
February	3,540.4	n.a.	40.6	8.7	49.3	3,589.7	689.5	4,279.2	1.4	83.9
May	3,542.4	n.a.	35.5	4.6	40.1	3,582.5	723.7	4,306.1	1.1	83.2
August	3,546.7	*	30.9	*	34.1	3,580.8	750.4	4,331.2	1.0	82.7
November	3,562.9	n.a.	36.3	7.0	43.3	3,606.2	749.2	4,355.4	1.2	82.8
1970—										
February	3,631.5	n.a.	39.1	4.9	44.1	3,675.6	712.2	4,387.8	1.2	83.8
May	3,641.8	n.a.	33.4	5.5	38.9	3,680.7	733.1	4,413.8	1.1	83.4
August	3,647.7	*	33.4	*	36.7	3,684.4	749.0	4,433.4	1.0	83.1
November	3,651.5	n.a.	33.2	6.4	39.6	3,691.2	769.8	4,461.0	1.1	82.7
1971—										
February	3,695.7	n.a.	41.6	6.4	48.0	3,743.7	750.3	4,494.0	1.3	83.3
May	3,707.2	n.a.	45.0	5.7	50.7	3,757.8	762.6	4,520.5	1.3	83.1
August	3,712.7	*	39.9	*	43.8	3,756.5	799.6	4,556.1	1.2	82.5
November	3,713.7	n.a.	51.6	6.3	57.9	3,771.6	808.3	4,579.9	1.5	82.4
1972—										
February	3,740.2	n.a.	73.2	12.8	85.9	3,826.1	777.3	4,603.4	2.2	83.1
May	3,756.4	n.a.	59.3	5.8	65.1	3,821.5	802.1	4,623.6	1.7	82.7
August	3,757.7	*	67.7	7.0	74.8	3,832.5	813.8	4,646.2	2.0	82.5
November	3,780.2	n.a.	60.6	12.2	72.8	3,853.0	815.3	4,668.3	1.9	82.5
1973—										
February	3,801.5	n.a.	66.7	15.0	81.7	3,883.2	807.3	4,690.4	2.1	82.8
May	3,804.6	n.a.	49.9	13.4	63.2	3,867.8	843.3	4,711.1	1.6	82.1
August	3,839.6	*	38.3	13.0	51.3	3,891.0	847.9	4,738.8	1.3	82.1
November (b)	3,854.9	n.a.	49.0	10.3	59.3	3,914.1	849.3	4,763.4	1.5	82.2
1974—										
February	3,890.1	n.a.	55.2	13.2	68.4	3,958.5	831.0	4,789.5	1.7	82.6
May	3,894.2	n.a.	43.9	10.0	53.9	3,948.1	866.5	4,814.6	1.4	82.0
August (b)	3,847.1	*	60.0	7.9	67.9	3,914.9	920.5	4,835.4	1.7	81.0
November	3,843.7	n.a.	94.2	19.4	113.5	3,957.2	905.2	4,862.4	2.9	81.4
1975—										
February	3,829.4	n.a.	149.0	17.0	166.0	3,995.4	876.1	4,871.5	4.2	82.0
May	3,839.4	n.a.	127.8	16.7	144.4	3,983.8	915.2	4,899.0	3.6	81.3
August	3,820.6	6.6	122.5	16.3	138.8	3,959.4	956.6	4,916.0	3.5	80.5
November	3,835.3	n.a.	132.5	17.7	150.2	3,985.5	950.7	4,936.2	3.8	80.7
1976—										
February	3,863.3	n.a.	151.9	19.9	171.7	4,035.0	922.0	4,957.0	4.3	81.4
May	3,886.9	n.a.	127.2	14.6	141.8	4,028.6	947.6	4,976.2	3.5	81.0
August (b)	3,836.3	10.3	142.7	13.9	156.6	3,992.9	1,000.1	4,993.0	3.9	80.0
November	3,866.0	13.3	137.6	17.6	155.2	4,021.2	991.8	5,012.9	3.9	80.2

For footnotes see page 17.

CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS (a)—continued

Month	Employed	Unemployed					Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total					
		Aged 15-19 years looking for first job	Total							
- '000-										
-per cent-										
MALES—continued										
1977—										
February	3,890.2	21.8	166.1	20.0	186.1	4,076.2	963.1	5,039.4	4.6	80.9
May	3,891.5	13.4	163.0	21.7	184.7	4,076.2	985.8	5,062.0	4.5	80.5
August	3,866.8	12.6	168.5	21.6	190.1	4,056.9	1,024.9	5,081.8	4.7	79.8
November	3,867.3	(c)16.2	165.1	18.0	183.1	4,050.4	1,055.7	5,106.1	4.5	79.3
1978—										
February (d)	3,857.4	40.2	235.4	19.5	255.0	4,112.4	1,023.2	5,135.6	6.2	80.1
March	3,870.1	26.1	200.2	17.3	217.6	4,087.6	1,056.6	5,144.2	5.3	79.5
April	3,867.7	21.9	196.2	14.6	210.9	4,078.5	1,073.9	5,152.4	5.2	79.2
May	3,863.5	18.0	194.8	14.4	209.1	4,072.6	1,087.2	5,159.8	5.1	78.9
June	3,860.0	16.7	205.4	11.3	216.7	4,076.7	1,091.0	5,167.7	5.3	78.9
July	3,848.2	14.1	202.4	8.7	211.1	4,059.3	1,114.8	5,174.1	5.2	78.5
August	3,832.3	18.1	207.3	14.2	221.5	4,053.8	1,126.6	5,180.4	5.5	78.3
September	3,840.9	19.9	204.7	13.4	218.1	4,059.0	1,126.9	5,186.0	5.4	78.3
October	3,854.7	19.1	194.0	13.9	207.9	4,062.7	1,128.5	5,191.1	5.1	78.3
November	3,846.1	18.0	191.0	15.4	206.4	4,052.4	1,147.5	5,199.9	5.1	77.9
December	3,923.7	40.4	219.9	21.6	241.6	4,165.3	1,048.9	5,214.1	5.8	79.9
MARRIED WOMEN										
1966—										
August	761.2	n.a.	14.4	6.9	21.3	782.5	1,919.4	2,701.9	2.7	29.0
November	780.6	n.a.	12.1	11.4	23.4	804.1	1,909.9	2,714.0	2.9	29.6
1967—										
February	778.8	n.a.	15.9	13.0	29.0	807.8	1,927.4	2,735.2	3.6	29.5
May	794.5	n.a.	22.6	10.7	33.3	827.8	1,927.2	2,755.0	4.0	30.0
August	815.6	*	16.9	10.0	27.0	842.6	1,919.2	2,761.8	3.2	30.5
November	844.9	n.a.	13.2	12.5	25.7	870.6	1,907.2	2,777.8	2.9	31.3
1968—										
February	842.5	n.a.	20.5	12.8	33.4	875.9	1,927.6	2,803.5	3.8	31.2
May	854.4	n.a.	18.3	15.6	33.8	888.2	1,934.6	2,822.8	3.8	31.5
August	869.3	*	14.8	12.8	27.6	897.0	1,938.2	2,835.2	3.1	31.6
November	887.1	n.a.	12.7	14.1	26.8	913.9	1,935.2	2,849.1	2.9	32.1
1969—										
February	900.4	n.a.	18.2	16.6	34.8	935.2	1,954.6	2,889.8	3.7	32.4
May	908.3	n.a.	20.4	16.9	37.3	945.6	1,965.2	2,910.8	3.9	32.5
August	932.8	*	14.9	14.7	29.5	962.3	1,960.5	2,922.7	3.1	32.9
November	984.2	n.a.	15.8	16.9	32.8	1,017.0	1,927.4	2,944.4	3.2	34.5
1970—										
February	969.4	n.a.	19.6	19.0	38.6	1,008.1	1,958.6	2,966.7	3.8	34.0
May	1,001.9	n.a.	16.8	19.4	36.2	1,038.2	1,955.2	2,993.4	3.5	34.7
August	1,031.4	*	11.7	14.6	26.3	1,057.7	1,950.9	3,008.7	2.5	35.2
November	1,082.9	n.a.	14.8	13.7	28.5	1,111.4	1,924.1	3,035.6	2.6	36.6
1971—										
February	1,056.4	n.a.	24.2	20.6	44.9	1,101.2	1,964.5	3,065.7	4.1	35.9
May	1,081.7	n.a.	23.1	16.3	39.4	1,121.2	1,962.5	3,083.7	3.5	36.4
August	1,089.5	*	17.9	14.2	32.1	1,121.6	1,961.4	3,083.0	2.9	36.4
November	1,122.5	n.a.	17.0	13.7	30.7	1,153.3	1,965.6	3,118.9	2.7	37.0

For footnotes see page 17.

CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS (a)—continued

Month	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
		Looking for full-time work								
		Aged 15-19 years looking for first job	Looking for part-time work							
		- '000-								
		- per cent-								
MARRIED WOMEN—continued										
1972—										
February	1,088.8	n.a.	28.7	20.0	48.7	1,137.5	1,994.8	3,132.4	4.3	36.3
May	1,109.2	n.a.	27.6	15.1	42.7	1,151.9	2,022.2	3,174.1	3.7	36.3
August	1,155.7	*	20.6	18.1	38.7	1,194.4	1,988.9	3,183.3	3.2	37.5
November	1,191.2	n.a.	20.8	23.4	44.1	1,235.4	1,958.2	3,193.6	3.6	38.7
1973—										
February	1,179.1	n.a.	26.1	32.1	58.3	1,237.4	1,973.9	3,211.3	4.7	38.5
May	1,209.7	n.a.	21.2	18.2	39.5	1,249.2	1,995.0	3,244.2	3.2	38.5
August	1,228.2	*	12.2	19.3	31.5	1,259.7	1,970.5	3,230.2	2.5	39.0
November (b)	1,266.8	n.a.	14.4	17.3	31.7	1,298.6	1,947.7	3,246.3	2.4	40.0
1974—										
February	1,272.2	n.a.	23.2	26.8	50.0	1,322.2	1,952.1	3,274.3	3.8	40.4
May	1,301.8	n.a.	18.3	22.4	40.7	1,342.5	1,974.4	3,317.0	3.0	40.5
August (b)	1,302.6	*	23.8	21.4	45.3	1,347.8	1,964.1	3,311.9	3.4	40.7
November	1,329.5	n.a.	36.6	25.7	62.4	1,391.9	1,934.3	3,326.2	4.5	41.8
1975—										
February	1,275.3	n.a.	51.0	39.1	90.1	1,365.4	1,952.1	3,317.5	6.6	41.2
May	1,289.6	n.a.	40.8	37.6	78.5	1,368.0	1,964.3	3,332.3	5.7	41.1
August	1,303.6	*	38.4	29.6	68.0	1,371.7	1,965.2	3,336.9	5.0	41.1
November	1,361.4	n.a.	39.3	43.4	82.7	1,444.0	1,891.1	3,335.1	5.7	43.3
1976—										
February	1,343.3	n.a.	42.5	43.8	86.4	1,429.6	1,935.6	3,365.3	6.0	42.5
May	1,346.6	n.a.	32.2	30.8	63.0	1,409.6	1,956.0	3,365.5	4.5	41.9
August (b)	1,337.8	*	34.4	28.8	63.2	1,400.9	1,975.9	3,376.8	4.5	41.5
November	1,361.6	*	27.0	24.3	51.4	1,412.9	1,968.9	3,381.8	3.6	41.8
1977—										
February	1,355.5	*	42.2	40.5	82.8	1,438.3	1,963.3	3,401.6	5.8	42.3
May	1,382.0	*	42.7	31.9	74.6	1,456.6	1,950.4	3,407.0	5.1	42.8
August	1,374.5	*	42.0	34.7	76.8	1,451.2	1,953.5	3,404.7	5.3	42.6
November	1,368.9	(c)*	34.4	33.4	67.7	1,436.6	1,963.7	3,400.3	4.7	42.3
1978—										
February (d)	1,320.9	*	53.2	39.6	92.8	1,413.6	1,994.4	3,408.1	6.6	41.5
March	1,352.8	*	50.7	37.6	88.3	1,441.1	1,958.2	3,399.3	6.1	42.4
April	1,354.0	*	47.5	35.4	82.9	1,437.0	1,956.2	3,393.2	5.8	42.4
May	1,356.5	*	49.8	34.1	83.9	1,440.4	1,958.7	3,399.1	5.8	42.4
June	1,345.4	*	46.0	34.5	80.5	1,425.9	1,977.6	3,403.5	5.6	41.9
July	1,368.7	*	44.1	28.2	72.4	1,441.1	1,967.8	3,408.9	5.0	42.3
August	1,357.7	*	47.0	30.3	77.2	1,434.9	1,977.5	3,412.4	5.4	42.1
September	1,358.9	*	40.5	29.9	70.4	1,429.3	1,979.2	3,408.5	4.9	41.9
October	1,368.7	*	38.7	28.2	66.9	1,435.6	1,971.3	3,406.9	4.7	42.1
November	1,373.4	*	34.9	28.5	63.4	1,436.8	1,983.6	3,420.5	4.4	42.0
December	1,373.6	*	31.5	24.0	55.5	1,429.2	2,006.7	3,435.9	3.9	41.6

For footnotes see page 17.

CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS (a)—continued

Month	Employed	Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total					
		Aged 15-19 years looking for first job	Total							
- '000 -										
ALL FEMALES										
1966—										
August	1,458.2	4.5	28.8	10.8	39.7	1,497.9	2,627.2	4,125.1	2.6	36.3
November	1,480.6	n.a.	28.7	14.8	43.4	1,524.0	2,614.1	4,138.1	2.8	36.8
1967—										
February	1,497.6	n.a.	38.7	15.9	54.6	1,552.3	2,618.1	4,170.4	3.5	37.2
May	1,502.4	n.a.	39.5	14.7	54.2	1,556.6	2,639.2	4,195.7	3.5	37.1
August	1,523.0	*	31.8	12.5	44.4	1,567.3	2,646.6	4,214.0	2.8	37.2
November	1,538.9	n.a.	31.3	15.1	46.4	1,585.3	2,643.1	4,228.4	2.9	37.5
1968—										
February	1,553.3	n.a.	44.6	17.1	61.8	1,615.1	2,648.4	4,263.5	3.8	37.9
May	1,567.3	n.a.	38.1	18.4	56.5	1,623.8	2,661.8	4,285.6	3.5	37.9
August	1,577.5	*	29.9	15.4	45.3	1,622.8	2,684.3	4,307.1	2.8	37.7
November	1,591.0	n.a.	29.6	16.9	46.5	1,637.5	2,691.4	4,328.9	2.8	37.8
1969—										
February	1,612.5	n.a.	42.2	20.7	62.9	1,675.4	2,687.7	4,363.1	3.8	38.4
May	1,617.5	n.a.	36.5	19.3	55.8	1,673.3	2,715.2	4,388.5	3.3	38.1
August	1,636.2	*	27.4	17.5	44.8	1,681.1	2,731.1	4,412.2	2.7	38.1
November	1,691.7	n.a.	33.1	21.2	54.2	1,745.9	2,691.0	4,436.9	3.1	39.3
1970—										
February	1,700.2	n.a.	39.0	22.4	61.4	1,761.6	2,707.6	4,469.2	3.5	39.4
May	1,729.9	n.a.	30.8	23.2	54.0	1,783.9	2,710.1	4,494.0	3.0	39.7
August	1,747.8	*	24.5	17.0	41.5	1,789.3	2,728.1	4,517.5	2.3	39.6
November	1,799.4	n.a.	27.3	18.7	46.0	1,845.4	2,696.9	4,542.3	2.5	40.6
1971—										
February	1,795.8	n.a.	44.1	24.7	68.8	1,864.6	2,716.0	4,580.6	3.7	40.7
May	1,819.4	n.a.	36.8	20.2	57.0	1,876.4	2,726.3	4,602.7	3.0	40.8
August	1,803.0	*	30.2	18.7	48.9	1,851.9	2,783.1	4,635.0	2.6	40.0
November	1,819.1	n.a.	35.5	18.5	54.0	1,873.1	2,789.2	4,662.3	2.9	40.2
1972—										
February	1,803.3	n.a.	56.2	25.3	81.5	1,884.8	2,802.5	4,687.3	4.3	40.2
May	1,811.3	n.a.	49.3	19.8	69.1	1,880.4	2,828.6	4,709.0	3.7	39.9
August	1,852.1	*	43.4	25.9	69.3	1,921.4	2,811.6	4,733.0	3.6	40.6
November	1,904.1	n.a.	45.6	36.4	82.1	1,986.2	2,769.3	4,755.5	4.1	41.8
1973—										
February	1,906.8	n.a.	60.3	40.9	101.2	2,008.0	2,771.6	4,779.6	5.0	42.0
May	1,915.0	n.a.	41.7	27.6	69.3	1,984.3	2,817.3	4,801.6	3.5	41.3
August	1,943.3	*	28.8	25.6	54.5	1,997.8	2,826.8	4,824.6	2.7	41.4
November (b)	1,994.4	n.a.	36.0	28.5	64.5	2,058.9	2,793.7	4,852.6	3.1	42.4
1974—										
February	2,012.0	n.a.	51.1	36.0	87.2	2,099.2	2,781.6	4,880.7	4.2	43.0
May	2,023.8	n.a.	37.4	32.7	70.1	2,093.8	2,812.9	4,906.8	3.3	42.7
August (b)	2,008.1	4.8	45.8	27.2	73.1	2,081.2	2,851.8	4,933.0	3.5	42.2
November	2,045.8	n.a.	76.8	35.7	112.5	2,158.2	2,800.4	4,958.6	5.2	43.5
1975—										
February	1,998.4	n.a.	113.3	53.9	167.1	2,165.6	2,812.5	4,978.0	7.7	43.5
May	2,012.3	n.a.	92.2	51.6	143.8	2,156.1	2,845.2	5,001.2	6.7	43.1
August	2,020.8	12.4	93.0	46.6	139.7	2,160.3	2,859.6	5,019.9	6.5	43.0
November	2,109.5	n.a.	99.9	60.0	159.9	2,269.4	2,775.7	5,045.1	7.0	45.0
1976—										
February	2,085.5	n.a.	105.7	64.7	170.4	2,255.9	2,813.2	5,069.1	7.6	44.5
May	2,095.5	n.a.	86.7	47.4	134.1	2,229.6	2,860.4	5,090.0	6.0	43.8
August (b)	2,061.5	11.3	94.1	42.0	136.1	2,197.6	2,909.8	5,107.4	6.2	43.0
November	2,089.0	13.4	87.4	38.9	126.3	2,215.3	2,914.9	5,130.2	5.7	43.2

For footnotes see page 17.

CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS (a)—continued

Month	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
		Looking for full-time work								
		Aged 15-19 years looking for first job	Looking for part-time work							
		- '000-								
-per cent-										
ALL FEMALES—continued										
1977—										
February	2,095.1	27.2	124.4	61.8	186.2	2,281.3	2,874.0	5,155.3	8.2	44.3
May	2,132.7	16.1	112.8	56.3	169.1	2,301.8	2,878.4	5,180.2	7.3	44.4
August	2,128.6	17.5	114.8	54.4	169.2	2,297.8	2,904.3	5,202.1	7.4	44.2
November	2,128.2	(c)16.8	112.4	51.4	163.7	2,291.9	2,935.3	5,227.2	7.1	43.8
1978—										
February (d)	2,074.8	40.5	160.3	61.8	222.1	2,296.9	2,961.8	5,258.7	9.7	43.7
March	2,117.8	30.7	145.4	57.3	202.7	2,320.5	2,947.5	5,268.0	8.7	44.0
April	2,136.1	24.5	137.3	53.0	190.3	2,326.4	2,951.7	5,278.0	8.2	44.1
May	2,135.3	23.9	136.8	49.3	186.2	2,321.4	2,964.5	5,285.9	8.0	43.9
June	2,131.9	18.0	125.2	50.5	175.6	2,307.5	2,987.6	5,295.1	7.6	43.6
July	2,149.8	17.8	123.0	43.9	166.9	2,316.8	2,984.8	5,301.6	7.2	43.7
August	2,137.2	20.8	125.3	48.9	174.2	2,311.5	2,997.3	5,308.7	7.5	43.5
September	2,144.1	19.3	120.1	46.3	166.4	2,310.5	3,003.4	5,313.9	7.2	43.5
October	2,151.9	17.4	111.9	47.7	159.6	2,311.5	3,007.6	5,319.0	6.9	43.5
November	2,151.2	20.3	117.9	45.5	163.3	2,314.6	3,014.5	5,329.1	7.1	43.4
December	2,173.8	47.1	153.9	45.8	199.7	2,373.5	2,970.9	5,344.3	8.4	44.4
PERSONS										
1966—										
August	4,823.9	6.4	65.9	12.7	78.6	4,902.5	3,277.8	8,180.3	1.6	59.9
November	4,853.7	n.a.	56.4	19.3	75.7	4,929.4	3,277.9	8,207.3	1.5	60.1
1967—										
February	4,901.3	n.a.	90.0	18.7	108.7	5,010.0	3,255.7	8,265.7	2.2	60.6
May	4,906.5	n.a.	79.0	21.3	100.3	5,006.8	3,305.6	8,312.4	2.0	60.2
August	4,933.0	*	70.1	16.7	86.8	5,019.8	3,328.6	8,348.4	1.7	60.1
November	4,971.2	n.a.	63.2	19.1	82.3	5,053.5	3,327.6	8,381.0	1.6	60.3
1968—										
February	5,017.9	n.a.	90.0	22.1	112.1	5,130.0	3,313.3	8,443.2	2.2	60.8
May	5,032.6	n.a.	77.2	23.1	100.3	5,132.9	3,353.2	8,486.0	2.0	60.5
August	5,055.6	6.4	60.7	20.4	81.1	5,136.8	3,395.5	8,532.3	1.6	60.2
November	5,078.8	n.a.	58.4	23.5	81.8	5,160.7	3,412.7	8,573.3	1.6	60.2
1969—										
February	5,152.9	n.a.	82.8	29.5	112.2	5,265.1	3,377.2	8,642.3	2.1	60.9
May	5,159.9	n.a.	72.0	23.9	95.9	5,255.8	3,438.9	8,694.6	1.8	60.4
August	5,183.0	*	58.3	20.6	78.9	5,261.9	3,481.5	8,743.3	1.5	60.2
November	5,254.6	n.a.	69.4	28.1	97.5	5,352.1	3,440.2	8,792.3	1.8	60.9
1970—										
February	5,331.7	n.a.	78.2	27.3	105.5	5,437.2	3,419.7	8,856.9	1.9	61.4
May	5,371.7	n.a.	64.1	28.7	92.9	5,464.6	3,443.2	8,907.8	1.7	61.3
August	5,395.6	4.6	57.9	20.3	78.2	5,473.8	3,477.1	8,950.9	1.4	61.2
November	5,450.9	n.a.	60.5	25.1	85.7	5,536.6	3,466.7	9,003.3	1.5	61.5

For footnotes see page 17.

CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS (a)—continued

Month	Employed	Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total					
		Aged 15-19 years looking for first job	Total							
		- '000-								
PERSONS—continued										
1971—										
February	5,491.5	n.a.	85.7	31.0	116.8	5,608.3	3,466.3	9,074.6	2.1	61.8
May	5,526.6	n.a.	81.8	25.9	107.7	5,634.3	3,488.9	9,123.2	1.9	61.8
August	5,515.7	*	70.1	22.6	92.7	5,608.4	3,582.7	9,191.1	1.7	61.0
November	5,532.8	n.a.	87.2	24.8	111.9	5,644.7	3,597.5	9,242.2	2.0	61.1
1972—										
February	5,543.5	n.a.	129.4	38.0	167.4	5,710.9	3,579.8	9,290.7	2.9	61.5
May	5,567.7	n.a.	108.5	25.6	134.2	5,701.9	3,630.7	9,332.6	2.4	61.1
August	5,609.9	7.2	111.1	32.9	144.0	5,753.9	3,625.3	9,379.2	2.5	61.3
November	5,684.3	n.a.	106.3	48.6	154.9	5,839.2	3,584.6	9,423.8	2.7	62.0
1973—										
February	5,708.3	n.a.	126.9	55.9	182.9	5,891.2	3,578.9	9,470.0	3.1	62.2
May	5,719.6	n.a.	91.6	41.0	132.5	5,852.1	3,660.6	9,512.7	2.3	61.5
August	5,783.0	5.9	67.2	38.6	105.8	5,888.7	3,674.7	9,563.4	1.8	61.6
November (b)	5,849.3	n.a.	85.0	38.8	123.8	5,973.1	3,643.0	9,616.1	2.1	62.1
1974—										
February	5,902.0	n.a.	106.4	49.2	155.6	6,057.6	3,612.6	9,670.2	2.6	62.6
May	5,917.9	n.a.	81.3	42.7	124.0	6,041.9	3,679.4	9,721.4	2.1	62.2
August (b)	5,855.2	7.2	105.8	35.1	140.9	5,996.1	3,772.3	9,768.4	2.4	61.4
November	5,889.5	n.a.	171.0	55.0	226.0	6,115.5	3,705.6	9,821.0	3.7	62.3
1975—										
February	5,827.8	n.a.	262.3	70.8	333.2	6,160.9	3,688.6	9,849.5	5.4	62.6
May	5,851.6	n.a.	220.0	68.2	288.2	6,139.8	3,760.4	9,900.2	4.7	62.0
August	5,841.3	19.0	215.5	62.9	278.4	6,119.7	3,816.2	9,935.9	4.6	61.6
November	5,944.8	n.a.	232.4	77.7	310.1	6,254.9	3,726.4	9,981.3	5.0	62.7
1976—										
February	5,948.8	n.a.	257.6	84.6	342.1	6,290.9	3,735.2	10,026.1	5.4	62.7
May	5,982.3	n.a.	213.8	62.0	275.9	6,258.2	3,808.0	10,066.2	4.4	62.2
August (b)	5,897.8	21.5	236.8	55.9	292.7	6,190.5	3,909.8	10,100.4	4.7	61.3
November	5,955.0	26.7	225.0	56.5	281.5	6,236.5	3,906.7	10,143.2	4.5	61.5
1977—										
February	5,985.2	49.0	290.5	81.8	372.3	6,357.5	3,837.1	10,194.6	5.9	62.4
May	6,024.2	29.5	275.8	78.0	353.8	6,378.0	3,864.2	10,242.2	5.5	62.3
August	5,995.4	30.1	283.3	76.0	359.3	6,354.7	3,929.2	10,283.9	5.7	61.8
November	5,995.4	(c)33.0	277.4	69.4	346.8	6,342.2	3,991.0	10,333.2	5.5	61.4
1978—										
February (d)	5,932.3	80.6	395.8	81.3	477.0	6,409.3	3,985.0	10,394.3	7.4	61.7
March	5,987.9	56.8	345.7	74.6	420.3	6,408.1	4,004.1	10,412.2	6.6	61.5
April	6,003.8	46.5	333.5	67.6	401.1	6,404.9	4,025.6	10,430.5	6.3	61.4
May	5,998.7	41.8	331.6	63.7	395.3	6,394.0	4,051.7	10,445.7	6.2	61.2
June	5,991.9	34.6	330.5	61.8	392.3	6,384.2	4,078.6	10,462.8	6.1	61.0
July	5,998.1	31.9	325.4	52.6	378.0	6,376.1	4,099.6	10,475.7	5.9	60.9
August	5,969.6	38.9	332.6	63.1	395.7	6,365.3	4,123.8	10,489.1	6.2	60.7
September	5,985.1	39.2	324.8	59.7	384.5	6,369.6	4,130.3	10,499.9	6.0	60.7
October	6,006.6	36.5	305.9	61.6	367.5	6,374.1	4,136.1	10,510.2	5.8	60.6
November	5,997.3	38.3	308.8	60.9	369.7	6,367.0	4,162.0	10,529.1	5.8	60.5
December	6,097.5	87.5	373.8	67.4	441.2	6,538.7	4,019.8	10,558.5	6.7	61.9

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions etc. see pages 5 to 7. For information on standard errors see "Reliability of the estimates", page 8. (b) Affected by industrial disputes. (c) Discontinuity in series following introduction of revised definition. See page 6. (d) First of monthly series. For information on change in timing of the survey see page 5

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES (a)

Month	Males		Married women		All females		Persons	
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted
EMPLOYED ('000)								
1966—								
August	3,365.6	3,373.5	761.2	762.8	1,458.2	1,462.4	4,823.9	4,836.1
November	3,373.1	3,383.5	780.6	766.9	1,480.6	1,475.4	4,853.7	4,855.3
1967—								
February	3,403.7	3,388.3	778.8	785.2	1,497.6	1,494.9	4,901.3	4,886.3
May	3,404.1	3,401.3	794.5	800.6	1,502.4	1,506.0	4,906.5	4,907.5
August	3,410.0	3,417.7	815.6	817.5	1,523.0	1,528.0	4,933.0	4,945.7
November	3,432.3	3,443.2	844.9	829.5	1,538.9	1,532.4	4,971.2	4,972.4
1968—								
February	3,464.6	3,449.1	842.5	850.1	1,553.3	1,551.5	5,017.9	5,003.3
May	3,465.3	3,462.2	854.4	860.7	1,567.3	1,570.5	5,032.6	5,033.0
August	3,478.2	3,485.3	869.3	871.6	1,577.5	1,583.4	5,055.6	5,068.6
November	3,487.8	3,499.5	887.1	869.9	1,591.0	1,582.6	5,078.8	5,079.5
1969—								
February	3,540.4	3,525.3	900.4	909.8	1,612.5	1,612.0	5,152.9	5,139.6
May	3,542.4	3,538.7	908.3	914.7	1,617.5	1,620.5	5,159.9	5,159.2
August	3,546.7	3,553.3	932.8	935.3	1,636.2	1,643.1	5,183.0	5,196.5
November	3,562.9	3,574.9	984.2	964.1	1,691.7	1,680.8	5,254.6	5,253.9
1970—								
February	3,631.5	3,617.4	969.4	980.9	1,700.2	1,701.0	5,331.7	5,320.6
May	3,641.8	3,637.0	1,001.9	1,008.3	1,729.9	1,733.4	5,371.7	5,369.6
August	3,647.7	3,654.4	1,031.4	1,034.1	1,747.8	1,755.6	5,395.6	5,410.2
November	3,651.5	3,663.2	1,082.9	1,060.6	1,799.4	1,785.9	5,450.9	5,448.4
1971—								
February	3,695.7	3,683.2	1,056.4	1,069.9	1,795.8	1,797.5	5,491.5	5,482.3
May	3,707.2	3,700.8	1,081.7	1,087.8	1,819.4	1,823.8	5,526.6	5,523.0
August	3,712.7	3,720.4	1,089.5	1,092.3	1,803.0	1,811.6	5,515.7	5,532.6
November	3,713.7	3,723.7	1,122.5	1,100.0	1,819.1	1,803.5	5,532.8	5,527.1
1972—								
February	3,740.2	3,730.1	1,088.8	1,102.9	1,803.3	1,805.8	5,543.5	5,536.9
May	3,756.4	3,748.2	1,109.2	1,114.2	1,811.3	1,816.0	5,567.7	5,562.0
August	3,757.7	3,767.0	1,155.7	1,158.9	1,852.1	1,861.6	5,609.9	5,630.0
November	3,780.2	3,788.2	1,191.2	1,168.9	1,904.1	1,886.3	5,684.3	5,675.0
1973—								
February	3,801.5	3,793.4	1,179.1	1,193.3	1,906.8	1,910.2	5,708.3	5,704.0
May	3,804.6	3,794.5	1,209.7	1,214.1	1,915.0	1,919.6	5,719.6	5,711.0
August	3,839.6	3,850.9	1,228.2	1,231.9	1,943.3	1,953.8	5,783.0	5,807.6
November (b)	3,854.9	3,861.2	1,266.8	1,245.2	1,994.4	1,975.4	5,849.3	5,836.5
1974—								
February	3,890.1	3,883.1	1,272.2	1,286.2	2,012.0	2,016.5	5,902.0	5,900.2
May	3,894.2	3,882.7	1,301.8	1,305.2	2,023.8	2,027.3	5,917.9	5,905.7
August (b)	3,847.1	3,859.8	1,302.6	1,306.7	2,008.1	2,019.1	5,855.2	5,882.9
November	3,843.7	3,849.1	1,329.5	1,309.3	2,045.8	2,026.8	5,889.5	5,875.3
1975—								
February	3,829.4	3,823.0	1,275.3	1,288.3	1,998.4	2,005.0	5,827.8	5,828.5
May	3,839.4	3,827.2	1,289.6	1,291.5	2,012.3	2,012.6	5,851.6	5,835.7
August	3,820.6	3,834.5	1,303.6	1,307.6	2,020.8	2,031.5	5,841.3	5,870.4
November	3,835.3	3,839.9	1,361.4	1,342.8	2,109.5	2,091.1	5,944.8	5,930.4
1976—								
February	3,863.3	3,857.2	1,343.3	1,356.8	2,085.5	2,095.4	5,948.8	5,952.4
May	3,886.9	3,874.2	1,346.6	1,347.1	2,095.5	2,092.0	5,982.3	5,962.6
August (b)	3,836.3	3,850.6	1,337.8	1,341.5	2,061.5	2,071.5	5,897.8	5,926.7
November	3,866.0	3,870.5	1,361.6	1,344.7	2,089.0	2,072.6	5,955.0	5,941.9

For footnotes see page 21.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES (a)—continued

Month	Males		Married women		All females		Persons	
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted
EMPLOYED ('000)—continued								
1977—								
February	3,890.2	3,884.2	1,355.5	1,369.2	2,095.1	2,107.8	5,985.2	5,991.4
May	3,891.5	3,878.5	1,382.0	1,381.6	2,132.7	2,125.9	6,024.2	6,001.4
August	3,866.8	3,881.4	1,374.5	1,377.5	2,128.6	2,137.5	5,995.4	6,023.5
November	3,867.3	3,871.6	1,368.9	1,353.4	2,128.2	2,113.8	5,995.4	5,984.2
1978—								
February (c)	3,857.4	3,851.5	1,320.9	1,334.2	2,074.8	2,088.3	5,932.3	5,939.7
May	3,863.5	3,850.7	1,356.5	1,355.7	2,135.3	2,127.1	5,998.7	5,974.5
August	3,832.3	3,846.6	1,357.7	1,360.1	2,137.2	2,145.2	5,969.6	5,996.6
November	3,846.1	3,850.5	1,373.4	1,359.0	2,151.2	2,138.6	5,997.3	5,988.0
LABOUR FORCE ('000)								
1966—								
August	3,404.6	3,416.4	782.5	787.4	1,497.9	1,509.2	4,902.5	4,926.3
November	3,405.4	3,420.2	804.1	793.7	1,524.0	1,523.6	4,929.4	4,939.9
1967—								
February	3,457.8	3,434.0	807.8	810.9	1,552.3	1,540.8	5,010.0	4,976.7
May	3,450.3	3,447.4	827.8	830.2	1,556.6	1,556.7	5,006.8	5,005.1
August	3,452.5	3,464.3	842.6	848.2	1,567.3	1,579.9	5,019.8	5,044.9
November	3,468.2	3,483.2	870.6	858.7	1,585.3	1,583.7	5,053.5	5,063.2
1968—								
February	3,514.9	3,491.2	875.9	879.7	1,615.1	1,603.9	5,130.0	5,097.1
May	3,509.1	3,505.8	888.2	890.8	1,623.8	1,623.7	5,132.9	5,130.5
August	3,514.0	3,525.9	897.0	903.4	1,622.8	1,636.8	5,136.8	5,163.3
November	3,523.2	3,538.2	913.9	900.4	1,637.5	1,634.1	5,160.7	5,168.9
1969—								
February	3,589.7	3,566.3	935.2	939.8	1,675.4	1,664.5	5,265.1	5,232.6
May	3,582.5	3,579.0	945.6	948.6	1,673.3	1,673.6	5,255.8	5,253.6
August	3,580.8	3,592.6	962.3	969.4	1,681.1	1,696.6	5,261.9	5,289.8
November	3,606.2	3,620.8	1,017.0	1,001.2	1,745.9	1,740.2	5,352.1	5,357.9
1970—								
February	3,675.6	3,652.8	1,008.1	1,013.4	1,761.6	1,750.0	5,437.2	5,404.2
May	3,680.7	3,676.9	1,038.2	1,041.8	1,783.9	1,785.9	5,464.6	5,464.2
August	3,684.4	3,696.6	1,057.7	1,065.6	1,789.3	1,806.8	5,473.8	5,503.5
November	3,691.2	3,704.9	1,111.4	1,093.9	1,845.4	1,836.9	5,536.6	5,539.4
1971 —								
February	3,743.7	3,721.6	1,101.2	1,106.6	1,864.6	1,851.8	5,608.3	5,574.1
May	3,757.8	3,754.1	1,121.2	1,125.4	1,876.4	1,880.6	5,634.3	5,636.8
August	3,756.5	3,769.4	1,121.6	1,130.0	1,851.9	1,871.3	5,608.4	5,640.1
November	3,771.6	3,783.8	1,153.3	1,135.6	1,873.1	1,861.9	5,644.7	5,643.9
1972—								
February	3,826.1	3,804.6	1,137.5	1,142.4	1,884.8	1,870.9	5,710.9	5,675.1
May	3,821.5	3,817.4	1,151.9	1,156.4	1,880.4	1,886.6	5,701.9	5,706.9
August	3,832.5	3,847.3	1,194.4	1,203.2	1,921.4	1,942.4	5,753.9	5,788.9
November	3,853.0	3,863.7	1,235.4	1,218.1	1,986.2	1,973.0	5,839.2	5,835.2
1973—								
February	3,883.2	3,861.5	1,237.4	1,240.6	2,008.0	1,992.1	5,891.2	5,853.0
May	3,867.8	3,863.0	1,249.2	1,254.3	1,984.3	1,992.1	5,852.1	5,858.0
August	3,891.0	3,908.4	1,259.7	1,268.2	1,997.8	2,019.6	5,888.7	5,927.5
November (b)	3,914.1	3,923.6	1,298.6	1,283.2	2,058.9	2,046.0	5,973.1	5,967.9

For footnotes see page 21.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES (a)—continued

Month	Males		Married women		All females		Persons	
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted
LABOUR FORCE ('000)—continued								
1974—								
February	3,958.5	3,936.0	1,322.2	1,323.6	2,099.2	2,081.5	6,057.6	6,017.0
May	3,948.1	3,942.1	1,342.5	1,347.6	2,093.8	2,101.8	6,041.9	6,046.4
August (b)	3,914.9	3,934.7	1,347.8	1,355.7	2,081.2	2,102.9	5,996.1	6,037.5
November	3,957.2	3,966.9	1,391.9	1,379.0	2,158.2	2,147.4	6,115.5	6,112.7
1975—								
February	3,995.4	3,971.3	1,365.4	1,365.8	2,165.6	2,148.0	6,160.9	6,118.8
May	3,983.8	3,976.8	1,368.0	1,371.7	2,156.1	2,161.3	6,139.8	6,139.9
August	3,959.4	3,981.0	1,371.7	1,378.5	2,160.3	2,181.2	6,119.7	6,162.3
November	3,985.5	3,996.3	1,444.0	1,434.1	2,269.4	2,262.3	6,254.9	6,257.8
1976—								
February	4,035.0	4,009.5	1,429.6	1,430.0	2,255.9	2,239.2	6,290.9	6,247.5
May	4,028.6	4,020.6	1,409.6	1,411.3	2,229.6	2,230.8	6,258.2	6,252.8
August (b)	3,992.9	4,015.1	1,400.9	1,406.3	2,197.6	2,216.4	6,190.5	6,232.4
November	4,021.2	4,034.0	1,412.9	1,406.4	2,215.3	2,213.2	6,236.5	6,246.4
1977—								
February	4,076.2	4,049.0	1,438.3	1,439.1	2,281.3	2,266.0	6,357.5	6,313.4
May	4,076.2	4,067.7	1,456.6	1,456.5	2,301.8	2,299.2	6,378.0	6,368.1
August	4,056.9	4,079.2	1,451.2	1,455.4	2,297.8	2,314.8	6,354.7	6,395.2
November	4,050.4	4,064.6	1,436.6	1,432.6	2,291.9	2,294.3	6,342.2	6,358.7
1978—								
February (c)	4,112.4	4,084.5	1,413.6	1,414.3	2,296.9	2,281.9	6,409.3	6,364.2
May	4,072.6	4,063.9	1,440.4	1,439.5	2,321.4	2,317.0	6,394.0	6,382.0
August	4,053.8	4,075.8	1,434.9	1,438.1	2,311.5	2,327.1	6,365.3	6,404.0
November	4,052.4	4,067.5	1,436.8	1,434.7	2,314.6	2,320.3	6,367.0	6,388.1
PARTICIPATION RATE (per cent)								
1966—								
August	84.0	84.2	29.0	29.1	36.3	36.7	59.9	60.2
November	83.7	84.0	29.6	29.2	36.8	36.7	60.1	60.2
1967—								
February	84.4	83.9	29.5	29.6	37.2	36.9	60.6	60.2
May	83.8	83.8	30.0	30.1	37.1	37.1	60.2	60.2
August	83.5	83.7	30.5	30.6	37.2	37.6	60.1	60.4
November	83.5	83.8	31.3	30.9	37.5	37.4	60.3	60.4
1968—								
February	84.1	83.6	31.2	31.3	37.9	37.6	60.8	60.4
May	83.5	83.5	31.5	31.6	37.9	37.9	60.5	60.5
August	83.2	83.5	31.6	31.8	37.7	38.1	60.2	60.5
November	83.0	83.3	32.1	31.6	37.8	37.7	60.2	60.3
1969—								
February	83.9	83.4	32.4	32.6	38.4	38.1	60.9	60.5
May	83.2	83.2	32.5	32.6	38.1	38.1	60.4	60.4
August	82.7	82.9	32.9	33.1	38.1	38.5	60.2	60.5
November	82.8	83.1	34.5	34.0	39.3	39.1	60.9	60.9
1970—								
February	83.8	83.3	34.0	34.2	39.4	39.1	61.4	61.0
May	83.4	83.3	34.7	34.9	39.7	39.7	61.3	61.3
August	83.1	83.4	35.2	35.4	39.6	40.1	61.2	61.5
November	82.7	83.0	36.6	36.0	40.6	40.4	61.5	61.5

For footnotes see page 21.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES (a)—continued

Month	Males		Married women		All females		Persons	
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted
PARTICIPATION RATE (per cent)—continued								
1971—								
February	83.3	82.8	35.9	36.1	40.7	40.4	61.8	61.4
May	83.1	83.0	36.4	36.6	40.8	40.9	61.8	61.9
August	82.5	82.7	36.4	36.6	40.0	40.4	61.0	61.3
November	82.4	82.6	37.0	36.4	40.2	39.9	61.1	61.1
1972—								
February	83.1	82.6	36.3	36.5	40.2	39.9	61.5	61.1
May	82.7	82.6	36.3	36.5	39.9	40.1	61.1	61.2
August	82.5	82.8	37.5	37.7	40.6	41.1	61.3	61.7
November	82.5	82.7	38.7	38.2	41.8	41.5	62.0	61.9
1973—								
February	82.8	82.3	38.5	38.6	42.0	41.7	62.2	61.8
May	82.1	82.0	38.5	38.8	41.3	41.5	61.5	61.6
August	82.1	82.5	39.0	39.2	41.4	41.9	61.6	62.0
November (b)	82.2	82.4	40.0	39.5	42.4	42.2	62.1	62.0
1974—								
February	82.6	82.2	40.4	40.4	43.0	42.6	62.6	62.2
May	82.0	81.9	40.5	40.8	42.7	42.9	62.2	62.3
August (b)	81.0	81.4	40.7	40.9	42.2	42.6	61.4	61.8
November	81.4	81.6	41.8	41.4	43.5	43.3	62.3	62.3
1975—								
February	82.0	81.5	41.2	41.2	43.5	43.2	62.6	62.2
May	81.3	81.2	41.1	41.3	43.1	43.2	62.0	62.0
August	80.5	81.0	41.1	41.2	43.0	43.4	61.6	62.0
November	80.7	81.0	43.3	43.0	45.0	44.8	62.7	62.7
1976—								
February	81.4	80.9	42.5	42.5	44.5	44.2	62.7	62.3
May	81.0	80.8	41.9	42.0	43.8	43.8	62.2	62.2
August (b)	80.0	80.4	41.5	41.6	43.0	43.4	61.3	61.7
November	80.2	80.5	41.8	41.6	43.2	43.1	61.5	61.6
1977—								
February	80.9	80.3	42.3	42.3	44.3	44.0	62.4	62.0
May	80.5	80.4	42.8	42.9	44.4	44.4	62.3	62.2
August	79.8	80.2	42.6	42.7	44.2	44.5	61.8	62.2
November	79.3	79.6	42.3	42.1	43.8	43.9	61.4	61.6
1978—								
February (c)	80.1	79.5	41.5	41.5	43.7	43.4	61.7	61.3
May	78.9	78.8	42.4	42.4	43.9	43.8	61.2	61.1
August	78.3	78.7	42.1	42.2	43.5	43.8	60.7	61.0
November	77.9	78.2	42.0	41.9	43.4	43.5	60.5	60.7

(a) The methods used to seasonally adjust these figures are explained in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators, 1979* (1308.0) See also page 7. For definitions see pages 5 to 7. (b) Affected by industrial disputes. (c) First of monthly series. For information on the change in the timing of the survey see page 5.

CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, NOVEMBER 1978 (a)

State or Territory	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work						
				- '000-				-per cent-	
MALES									
N.S.W.	1,336.0	67.0	6.6	73.7	1,409.6	420.1	1,829.7	5.2	77.0
Vic.	1,033.5	41.2	*	44.8	1,078.3	303.1	1,381.4	4.2	78.1
Qld	584.9	30.7	*	32.5	617.4	177.2	794.6	5.3	77.7
S.A.	349.4	24.6	*	26.2	375.6	101.9	477.5	7.0	78.7
W.A.	338.3	18.2	*	19.1	357.3	95.8	453.2	5.3	78.9
Tas.	111.4	5.9	*	6.0	117.4	32.2	149.6	5.1	78.5
N.T.	35.1	*	*	*	36.6	5.7	42.3	*	86.6
A.C.T.	57.4	2.1	*	2.7	60.1	11.5	71.6	4.5	84.0
Australia	3,846.1	191.0	15.4	206.4	4,052.4	1,147.5	5,199.9	5.1	77.9
FEMALES									
N.S.W.	752.4	41.1	15.8	56.8	809.2	1,085.9	1,895.1	7.0	42.7
Vic.	593.4	27.3	10.6	38.0	631.4	799.0	1,430.4	6.0	44.1
Qld	303.2	17.9	7.0	25.0	328.1	479.7	807.8	7.6	40.6
S.A.	206.7	14.2	3.8	18.0	224.7	267.9	492.7	8.0	45.6
W.A.	183.3	11.2	4.6	15.8	199.1	244.9	444.0	8.0	44.8
Tas.	55.8	3.3	*	4.5	60.3	91.7	152.1	7.5	39.7
N.T.	16.3	*	*	*	17.9	15.4	33.3	*	53.7
A.C.T.	40.2	*	2.1	3.7	43.9	29.9	73.8	8.5	59.5
Australia	2,151.2	117.9	45.5	163.3	2,314.6	3,014.5	5,329.1	7.1	43.4
PERSONS									
N.S.W.	2,088.3	108.1	22.4	130.5	2,218.8	1,506.0	3,724.8	5.9	59.6
Vic.	1,627.0	68.5	14.3	82.7	1,709.7	1,102.1	2,811.8	4.8	60.8
Qld	888.1	48.7	8.8	57.4	945.5	656.9	1,602.5	6.1	59.0
S.A.	556.1	38.8	5.4	44.2	600.3	369.9	970.2	7.4	61.9
W.A.	521.6	29.4	5.6	34.9	556.5	340.7	897.2	6.3	62.0
Tas.	167.2	9.2	*	10.5	177.7	123.9	301.6	5.9	58.9
N.T.	51.5	2.7	*	3.0	54.5	21.1	75.6	5.5	72.1
A.C.T.	97.6	3.7	2.7	6.4	104.0	41.4	145.4	6.2	71.5
Australia	5,997.3	308.8	60.9	369.7	6,367.0	4,162.0	10,529.1	5.8	60.5

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc see pages 5 to 7.

CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, STATE CAPITAL CITIES, NOVEMBER 1978 (a)

Capital city	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work						
				- '000-				-per cent-	
Sydney	1,376.0	59.6	14.7	74.3	1,450.3	938.2	2,388.5	5.1	60.7
Melbourne	1,176.9	49.0	11.2	60.2	1,237.1	784.1	2,021.2	4.9	61.2
Brisbane	421.7	22.1	4.7	26.7	448.4	310.1	758.5	6.0	59.1
Adelaide	398.0	31.8	4.3	36.1	434.1	275.9	710.1	8.3	61.1
Perth	361.1	22.8	4.0	26.7	387.8	249.8	637.6	6.9	60.8
Hobart	69.6	3.8	*	4.5	74.1	48.4	122.5	6.1	60.5
Total	3,803.3	188.9	39.7	228.6	4,031.8	2,606.5	6,638.3	5.7	60.7

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc see pages 5 to 7.

CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19 YEARS, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, NOVEMBER 1978 (a)

	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
		<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work</i>						
				- '000 -				- per cent -	
NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL									
Males	294.7	40.5	*	42.4	337.2	45.9	383.1	12.6	88.0
Females	244.9	44.5	*	46.1	291.0	67.6	358.6	15.8	81.1
Persons	539.6	85.0	*	88.5	628.1	113.6	741.7	14.1	84.7
Left school—									
Before 1976	152.6	23.7	*	24.4	176.9	32.4	209.3	13.8	84.5
1976	164.6	20.7	*	21.3	185.9	25.8	211.6	11.4	87.8
1977 to survey date	222.5	40.5	*	42.9	265.3	55.4	320.8	16.2	82.7
Age (years)—									
15	17.2	5.9	*	6.2	23.4	6.3	29.7	26.6	78.7
16	63.7	17.9	*	18.1	81.8	9.8	91.6	22.1	89.3
17	116.3	20.7	*	21.2	137.6	18.3	155.9	15.4	88.2
18	164.3	19.9	*	21.2	185.5	34.3	219.8	11.4	84.4
19	178.1	20.5	*	21.8	199.9	44.8	244.7	10.9	81.7
ATTENDING SCHOOL									
Males	35.6	7.3	6.7	14.0	49.6	219.6	269.2	28.2	18.4
Females	42.4	5.6	9.7	15.3	57.7	209.7	267.4	26.5	21.6
Persons	78.0	12.9	16.4	29.3	107.3	429.3	536.7	27.3	20.0
Age (years)—									
15	24.2	*	8.0	12.1	36.3	190.9	227.2	33.4	16.0
16	26.0	4.7	6.2	10.9	36.9	130.9	167.8	29.4	22.0
17	19.9	*	*	*	24.3	75.7	100.0	*	24.3
18 and 19	7.9	*	*	*	9.8	31.9	41.7	*	23.5

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc see pages 5 to 7.

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1978 (a)

Birthplace and period of arrival	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate (b)
	Full-time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total			
	-'000-							-per cent-
MALES							
Born in Australia	2,642.7	2,802.0	137.6	150.2	2,952.2	5.1	78.3
Born outside Australia	1,003.8	1,044.1	53.4	56.2	1,100.2	5.1	80.9
Arrived before 1961	430.4	447.0	15.7	16.6	463.6	3.6	73.5
1961-1965	156.2	163.4	9.9	10.2	173.6	5.9	87.5
1966-1970	209.8	219.3	13.0	13.6	232.9	5.8	87.9
1971-1976	158.8	164.6	8.8	9.5	174.1	5.5	87.3
Jan. 1977 to Nov. 1978	48.6	49.8	6.0	6.2	56.0	11.1	84.0
MARRIED WOMEN							
Born in Australia	516.9	960.0	19.8	38.4	998.4	3.8	40.1
Born outside Australia	268.3	413.4	15.0	25.0	438.4	5.7	47.7
Arrived before 1961	94.0	159.4	*	6.4	165.8	3.9	40.1
1961-1965	45.1	71.9	*	*	75.6	*	51.5
1966-1970	63.0	92.1	*	*	96.4	*	54.6
1971-1976	54.9	74.7	*	6.5	81.2	8.0	57.5
Jan. 1977 to Nov. 1978	11.3	15.4	*	*	19.4	*	45.8
ALL FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,026.3	1,603.4	82.8	115.1	1,718.5	6.7	43.3
Born outside Australia	377.7	547.8	35.1	48.3	596.1	8.1	46.9
Arrived before 1961	122.2	195.9	5.5	10.4	206.3	5.0	36.8
1961-1965	65.7	97.3	6.3	8.5	105.8	8.0	53.9
1966-1970	89.6	123.9	9.0	11.3	135.2	8.4	55.3
1971-1976	80.0	105.5	8.4	11.3	116.8	9.6	57.7
Jan. 1977 to Nov. 1978	20.2	25.3	5.8	6.7	32.0	21.0	47.8
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	3,669.0	4,405.4	220.4	265.3	4,670.7	5.7	60.3
Born outside Australia	1,381.5	1,591.9	88.4	104.4	1,696.4	6.2	64.5
Germany	n.a.	56.2	*	*	59.7	*	67.9
Greece	n.a.	103.1	n.a.	8.2	111.3	7.4	68.7
Italy	n.a.	175.2	n.a.	7.8	183.1	4.3	64.0
Malta	n.a.	37.1	*	*	38.4	*	64.7
Netherlands	n.a.	52.5	*	*	55.8	*	66.2
New Zealand	n.a.	66.2	n.a.	5.7	72.0	8.0	71.3
Poland	n.a.	30.7	*	*	32.2	*	56.5
U.K. and Ireland	n.a.	603.1	n.a.	41.1	644.2	6.4	62.0
Yugoslavia	n.a.	86.4	*	*	90.7	*	70.8
Other	n.a.	381.2	n.a.	27.8	409.1	6.8	65.3
Arrived before 1961	552.6	642.9	21.2	27.0	669.9	4.0	56.2
1961-1965	221.9	260.6	16.2	18.7	279.4	6.7	70.8
1966-1970	299.4	343.2	22.0	25.0	368.2	6.8	72.3
1971-1976	238.8	270.1	17.1	20.8	290.9	7.1	72.4
Jan. 1977 to Nov. 1978	68.8	75.1	11.8	13.0	88.1	14.7	65.8

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions etc. see pages 5 to 7. (b) Excludes persons in institutions. See definitions, page 6.

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS (a)

November 1978

Age group (years)	November 1976	November 1977	Married	Not married (b)	Total	Participation rate
			- '000-			per cent
MALES						
15-19	373.7	381.7	*	382.7	386.8	59.3
20-24	524.4	528.1	148.9	381.7	530.6	89.0
25-34	1,055.4	1,063.3	831.0	258.3	1,089.3	96.3
35-44	782.5	800.7	726.4	94.3	820.6	96.0
45-54	744.9	730.7	639.6	81.1	720.7	92.1
55-59	280.6	283.5	248.6	31.8	280.3	80.8
60-64	183.0	176.0	138.4	20.3	158.8	56.8
65 and over	76.7	86.3	52.2	13.3	65.5	11.7
Total	4,021.2	4,050.4	2,789.0	1,263.5	4,052.4	77.9
FEMALES						
15-19	334.6	361.0	16.7	332.0	348.7	55.7
20-24	393.2	403.8	168.9	237.1	406.0	68.2
25-34	521.1	560.3	447.1	130.6	577.7	51.5
35-44	432.7	446.8	407.7	61.5	469.2	57.3
45-54	367.2	353.3	290.8	57.8	348.6	46.8
55-59	101.9	102.7	69.4	33.3	102.7	29.3
60-64	40.0	38.4	25.1	13.4	38.6	12.8
65 and over	24.6	25.5	11.0	12.2	23.2	3.0
Total	2,215.3	2,291.9	1,436.8	877.8	2,314.6	43.4
PERSONS						
15-19	708.3	742.7	20.8	714.7	735.5	57.5
20-24	917.6	931.9	317.8	618.8	936.6	78.6
25-34	1,576.5	1,623.6	1,278.1	388.9	1,666.9	74.0
35-44	1,215.3	1,247.6	1,134.1	155.7	1,289.8	77.1
45-54	1,112.1	1,084.0	930.4	138.9	1,069.3	70.0
55-59	382.6	386.2	318.0	65.0	383.0	54.9
60-64	223.0	214.4	163.6	33.8	197.3	33.9
65 and over	101.3	111.8	63.2	25.4	88.7	6.7
Total	6,236.5	6,342.2	4,225.8	2,141.2	6,367.0	60.5

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions etc. see pages 5 to 7. Possible discontinuity in the estimates between November 1976 and November 1977. See page 7. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced.

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY INDUSTRY (a)

<i>Industry division or sub-division</i>	<i>November 1976</i>	<i>November 1977</i>	<i>November 1978</i>
- '000 -			
MALES			
Agriculture and services to agriculture	301.5	291.8	296.7
Forestry, fishing and hunting	19.3	22.6	26.2
Mining	72.5	78.3	73.4
Manufacturing	991.3	980.2	920.4
Food, beverages and tobacco	162.1	163.4	155.2
Metal products, machinery and equipment	192.9	191.7	176.3
Other manufacturing	636.4	625.1	588.9
Construction	494.6	470.8	476.3
Wholesale and retail trade	717.0	726.7	741.6
Transport and storage	285.4	295.2	296.3
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	254.9	257.9	260.3
Community services	323.3	346.9	355.5
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	162.8	166.8	156.6
Other industries	380.3	379.6	402.9
Other (b)	18.2	33.6	46.0
Total	4,021.2	4,050.4	4,052.4
FEMALES			
Agriculture and services to agriculture	77.8	93.7	84.8
Mining	5.5	4.9	5.9
Manufacturing	353.4	337.9	322.2
Food, beverages and tobacco	56.0	58.8	55.8
Metal products, machinery and equipment	30.9	32.3	26.3
Other manufacturing	266.5	246.9	240.2
Construction	37.5	38.9	44.4
Wholesale and retail trade	522.3	527.7	535.2
Transport and storage	43.2	45.5	47.6
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	215.6	219.2	227.3
Community services	564.3	593.6	598.6
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	236.6	230.8	232.2
Other industries	137.9	135.1	135.9
Other (b)	21.3	64.5	80.5
Total	2,215.3	2,291.9	2,314.6
PERSONS			
Agriculture and services to agriculture	379.2	385.5	381.5
Forestry, fishing and hunting	20.0	26.5	29.2
Mining	78.0	83.2	79.3
Manufacturing	1,344.7	1,318.1	1,242.7
Food, beverages and tobacco	218.1	222.1	210.9
Metal products, machinery and equipment	223.8	224.0	202.6
Other manufacturing	902.8	872.0	829.1
Construction	532.1	509.7	520.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,239.4	1,254.4	1,276.8
Transport and storage	328.7	340.7	343.9
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	470.5	477.0	487.6
Community services	887.6	940.5	954.1
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	399.4	397.7	388.8
Other industries	517.5	510.8	535.8
Other (b)	39.5	98.2	126.5
Total	6,236.5	6,342.2	6,367.0

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7. Possible discontinuity in the estimates between November 1976 and November 1977. See page 7. (b) For November 1976 comprises unemployed persons looking for their first job. For November 1977 and 1978 comprises persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more or had not done so in the last two years. Industry and occupation were not obtained for these persons.

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY OCCUPATION (a)

<i>Occupation group</i>	<i>November 1976</i>	<i>November 1977</i>	<i>November 1978</i>
		<i>- '000 -</i>	
MALES			
Professional, technical and related workers	443.1	458.9	468.8
Administrative, executive and managerial	325.9	330.0	329.7
Clerical	337.8	318.2	321.8
Sales	255.6	271.7	278.7
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	360.0	356.8	366.0
Transport and communication	305.7	311.3	300.3
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; miners, quarrymen, etc.	1,761.1	1,750.4	1,726.5
Service, sport and recreation	213.8	219.5	214.5
Other (b)	18.2	33.6	46.0
Total	4,021.2	4,050.4	4,052.4
MARRIED WOMEN			
Professional, technical and related workers	212.5	224.3	224.8
Administrative, executive and managerial	32.9	33.1	37.8
Clerical	426.6	437.5	425.4
Sales	180.9	167.6	170.4
Farmers, etc.	63.9	70.4	73.4
Transport and communication	33.0	31.7	31.9
Tradeswomen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c., miners etc.	201.0	186.6	189.3
Service, sport and recreation	260.4	255.1	247.6
Other (b)	*	30.3	36.4
Total	1,412.9	1,436.6	1,436.8
ALL FEMALES			
Professional, technical and related workers	353.7	378.7	389.1
Administrative, executive and managerial	41.3	43.1	48.8
Clerical	711.1	745.4	737.4
Sales	296.7	282.9	295.2
Farmers, etc.	76.8	87.6	86.7
Transport and communication	48.8	45.9	46.0
Tradeswomen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c., miners, etc.	273.9	260.8	257.8
Service, sport and recreation	391.6	382.9	373.1
Other (b)	21.3	64.5	80.5
Total	2,215.3	2,291.9	2,314.6
PERSONS			
Professional, technical and related workers	796.8	837.6	857.8
Administrative, executive and managerial	367.2	373.0	378.4
Clerical	1,048.9	1,063.7	1,059.2
Sales	552.3	554.6	573.8
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	436.8	444.4	452.7
Miners, quarrymen, etc.	33.9	39.3	38.2
Transport and communication	354.5	357.2	346.4
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	2,001.1	1,971.8	1,946.1
Service, sport and recreation	605.4	602.4	587.6
Other (b)	39.5	98.1	126.5
Total	6,236.5	6,342.2	6,367.0

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions etc. see pages 5 to 7. Possible discontinuity in the estimates between November 1976 and November 1977. See page 7. (b) See note (b) to previous table.

WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS (a)

Month	Males	Married women	Other females (b)	All females	Persons		Total
					Full-time workers (a)	Part-time workers (a)	
AGGREGATE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (a)							
(million hours)							
1976—November	156.8	40.0	23.8	63.8	206.1	14.5	220.6
1977—November	159.1	40.5	24.4	64.9	208.2	15.7	224.0
1978—February (c)	141.8	34.7	22.5	57.3	185.9	13.1	199.0
May	152.0	37.9	24.8	62.7	201.0	13.7	214.7
August	153.7	39.0	25.5	64.5	203.0	15.2	218.3
November	153.7	39.2	25.0	64.3	203.1	14.9	217.9
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (a)							
1976—November	40.6	29.3	32.8	30.5	40.8	16.1	37.0
1977—November	41.1	29.6	32.1	30.5	41.4	16.2	37.4
1978—February (c)	36.8	26.3	29.9	27.6	36.8	14.9	33.6
May	39.3	28.0	31.8	29.4	39.5	15.0	35.8
August	40.1	28.7	32.7	30.2	40.5	16.0	36.6
November	40.0	28.6	32.2	29.9	40.2	15.7	36.3

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions etc. see pages 5 to 7. When recording hours worked, fractions of an hour are disregarded. This procedure results in a slight lowering of the figures. See also note (a) to first table on page 7. Possible discontinuity in the estimates between November 1976 and November 1977. See page 7.
(b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) First of monthly series. See page 5 for details of the change in timing of the survey.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS, NOVEMBER 1978 (a)

	Males	Married women	Other females (b)	All females	Persons
Total employed	40.0	28.6	32.2	29.9	36.3
Industry division or sub-division—					
Agriculture and services to agriculture	53.0	30.7	37.8	31.8	48.2
Forestry, fishing and hunting	41.6	18.5	20.8	19.3	39.3
Mining	38.3	28.7	32.8	29.8	37.7
Manufacturing	38.5	32.5	35.4	33.3	37.2
Food, beverages and tobacco	37.9	33.8	31.2	33.0	36.6
Metal products, machinery and equipment	38.0	29.9	36.6	32.1	37.2
Other manufacturing	38.9	32.4	36.2	33.5	37.3
Construction	38.4	20.7	35.1	23.6	37.1
Wholesale and retail trade	41.2	29.3	29.3	29.3	36.2
Transport and storage	39.6	25.6	35.1	29.3	38.1
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	38.6	26.5	34.5	30.2	34.7
Community services	38.8	28.0	33.9	30.2	33.4
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	39.9	25.4	25.7	25.5	31.3
Other industries	35.6	28.8	32.4	30.3	34.3
Occupation group—					
Professional, technical, etc.	39.3	28.8	35.1	31.4	35.7
Administrative, executive and managerial	46.3	38.3	40.6	38.8	45.3
Clerical	35.0	27.5	33.7	30.0	31.6
Sales	41.3	29.9	27.7	29.0	35.0
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	49.7	30.8	37.6	31.8	46.2
Transport and communication	39.6	29.8	33.0	30.7	38.4
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c., miners, quarrymen, etc.	38.0	32.7	35.4	33.3	37.4
Service, sport and recreation	36.4	23.9	25.5	24.4	28.8
Wage and salary earners	38.0	28.4	32.1	29.9	35.0
Other (c)	49.0	29.4	34.5	30.0	43.5
Full-time workers	41.2	38.0	36.9	37.5	40.2
Part-time workers	16.3	16.0	13.7	15.5	15.7

(a) Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week have been included in the calculation of average weekly hours worked. When recording hours worked, fractions of an hour are disregarded. This procedure results in a slight lowering of the average hours figures. For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7. See also note (a) to first table on page 29. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Employers, self-employed and unpaid family helpers.

EMPLOYED PERSONS BY HOURS WORKED (a)

		Hours worked during the survey week (b)							
November	-	0(b)	1-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-48	49 and over	Total
- '000-									
MALES									
1976		208.4	246.1	173.5	439.3	1,523.6	503.6	771.5	3,866.0
1977		181.3	316.3	247.2	456.9	1,153.6	674.1	837.9	3,867.3
1978		187.6	352.8	296.6	417.1	1,288.7	559.3	744.0	3,846.1
MARRIED WOMEN									
1976		68.9	493.1	121.9	186.3	356.1	60.7	74.5	1,361.6
1977		59.9	521.5	129.6	189.0	293.5	85.8	89.7	1,368.9
1978		63.9	552.4	137.4	180.2	285.0	73.8	80.7	1,373.4
OTHER FEMALES (c)									
1976		34.9	136.8	47.6	156.8	267.7	57.2	26.5	727.5
1977		36.6	158.8	68.1	168.7	234.5	59.7	33.0	759.3
1978		35.7	170.3	69.1	154.4	251.3	63.8	33.1	777.8
ALL FEMALES									
1976		103.9	629.9	169.5	343.1	623.7	117.9	101.0	2,089.0
1977		96.5	680.3	197.7	357.6	527.9	145.4	122.6	2,128.2
1978		99.6	722.8	206.5	334.6	536.4	137.5	113.9	2,151.2
PERSONS									
1976		312.3	876.0	343.0	782.4	2,147.3	621.5	872.5	5,955.0
1977		277.8	996.6	444.9	814.5	1,681.5	819.5	960.6	5,995.4
1978		287.1	1,075.6	503.2	751.7	1,825.1	696.9	857.9	5,997.3

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7. Actual hours worked during the survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, accidents, and industrial disputes; and work stoppages due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. Possible discontinuity in the estimates between November 1976 and November 1977. See pages 5 to 7. (b) Excludes persons stood down without pay for the whole of the survey week for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced.

FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, NOVEMBER 1978 (a)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Males	Married women	Other females (b)	All females	Persons
- '000-					
Leave, holiday or flextime	404.3	109.3	79.9	189.3	593.6
Own illness or injury	132.2	39.2	28.3	67.6	199.8
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	31.3	*	*	*	32.1
Began or left job in the survey week	9.3	*	*	6.8	16.1
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	23.6	6.9	*	8.5	32.1
Other reasons	36.7	5.9	*	8.7	45.4
Total	637.4	165.4	116.2	281.7	919.1

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7 (b) Never married, widowed and divorced.

PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1978 (a)

	Age group (years)						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
	- '000 -						
MALES							
Preferred not to work more hours	41.6	21.2	23.5	12.4	15.9	44.7	159.3
Preferred to work more hours	11.6	8.4	8.2	—	9.9	*	40.3
Had actively looked for full-time work (b)	5.5	5.1	4.6	—	5.4	*	21.4
Total	53.2	29.7	31.7	17.3	20.9	46.8	199.6
MARRIED WOMEN							
Preferred not to work more hours	*	27.2	170.1	169.7	111.0	55.1	534.7
Preferred to work more hours	— 6.8	—	18.8	18.2	8.0	*	53.6
Had actively looked for full-time work (b)	*	—	5.9	*	*	*	10.1
Total	*	33.5	188.9	187.9	119.0	56.9	588.3
ALL FEMALES							
Preferred not to work more hours	53.7	48.6	182.0	180.3	120.5	75.1	660.1
Preferred to work more hours	16.7	14.3	22.7	21.0	9.8	*	87.1
Had actively looked for full-time work (b)	8.8	7.0	—	8.6	*	*	26.0
Total	70.3	62.9	204.7	201.3	130.3	77.8	747.2
PERSONS							
Preferred not to work more hours	95.3	69.8	205.5	192.7	136.4	119.7	819.4
Preferred to work more hours	28.2	22.7	30.9	25.8	14.8	4.8	127.4
Had actively looked for full-time work (b)	14.3	12.1	9.3	7.0	*	*	47.4
Total	123.5	92.6	236.4	218.6	151.2	124.6	946.8

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7. (b) In the four weeks up to the end of the survey week.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, NOVEMBER 1978 (a)

Age group (years)	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
15-19	48.7	50.4	99.1	14.6	16.8	15.6
20 and over	101.5	64.7	166.2	3.9	4.6	4.1
20-24	35.9	23.8	59.7	8.1	7.0	7.6
25-34	25.7	21.6	47.3	3.3	5.3	4.0
35 and over	39.9	19.2	59.1	2.9	2.9	2.9
Total	150.2	115.1	265.3	5.1	6.7	5.7
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
15-19	7.7	11.0	18.7	14.3	22.8	18.3
20 and over	48.4	37.3	85.7	4.6	6.8	5.4
20-24	6.7	7.9	14.6	7.7	11.8	9.5
25-34	14.1	12.1	26.2	4.7	7.2	5.6
35 and over	27.6	17.4	44.9	4.2	5.5	4.6
Total	56.2	48.3	104.4	5.1	8.1	6.2

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK (a)

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Married males	All males	Married women	All females	Persons	Married males	All males	Married women	All females	Persons
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
1976—November	52.1	137.6	27.0	87.4	225.0	1.9	3.6	3.3	6.0	4.3
1977—November	61.4	165.1	34.4	112.4	277.4	2.3	4.3	4.2	7.5	5.2
1978—February	87.9	235.4	53.2	160.3	395.8	3.2	6.0	6.4	10.4	7.3
May	76.8	194.8	49.8	136.8	331.6	2.8	5.0	5.9	8.8	6.1
August	72.6	207.3	46.9	125.3	332.6	2.7	5.4	5.8	8.3	6.2
November	72.1	191.0	34.9	117.9	308.8	2.7	5.0	4.3	7.7	5.8
Aged 15–19 years	*	47.8	*	50.1	97.9	*	14.7	*	18.8	16.5
Looking for first job	*	18.0	*	20.3	38.3	..	..	..	..	..
Not looking for first job	*	29.8	*	29.8	59.6	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	*	7.3	*	5.6	12.9	*	n.a.	*	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 years and over	71.9	143.2	32.6	67.8	210.9	2.7	4.1	4.0	5.4	4.4
20–24 years	6.6	39.9	6.7	27.6	67.5	4.6	8.0	5.0	8.1	8.1
25–34 years	19.9	38.1	11.6	18.4	56.6	2.5	3.6	4.7	5.2	4.0
35–44 years	45.3	25.0	8.7	11.7	36.8	2.6	3.1	4.1	4.5	3.5
45–54 years		25.0	5.0	8.5	33.5		3.6	3.0	4.0	3.7
55 years and over		15.1	*	*	16.6		3.3	*	*	3.1
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
1976—November	*	17.6	24.3	38.9	56.5	*	8.8	4.0	5.1	5.9
1977—November	4.7	18.0	33.4	51.4	69.4	4.3	7.4	5.4	6.5	6.7
1978—February	4.0	19.5	39.6	61.8	81.3	4.1	9.4	6.7	8.2	8.5
May	*	14.4	34.1	49.3	63.7	*	6.8	5.6	6.4	6.5
August	*	14.2	30.3	48.9	63.1	*	6.4	4.9	6.2	6.2
November	*	15.4	28.5	45.5	60.9	*	7.2	4.6	5.7	6.0
Aged 15–19 years	*	8.6	*	11.3	19.9	*	14.0	*	13.8	13.9
Attending school	*	6.7	*	9.7	16.4	*	16.3	*	18.7	17.6
Aged 20 years and over	*	6.8	28.0	34.2	41.0	*	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7
20–24 years	*	*	*	*	6.8	*	*	*	*	6.9
25–34 years	*	*	13.1	15.3	16.9	*	*	6.5	6.9	6.7
35–44 years	*	*	7.5	8.9	9.3	*	*	3.8	4.2	4.1
45–54 years	*	*	*	4.7	5.8	*	*	*	3.5	3.7
55 years and over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TOTAL										
1976—November	54.0	155.2	51.4	126.3	281.5	1.9	3.9	3.6	5.7	4.5
1977—November	66.1	183.1	67.7	163.7	346.8	2.3	4.5	4.7	7.1	5.5
1978—February	92.0	255.0	92.8	222.1	477.0	3.3	6.2	6.6	9.7	7.4
May	79.3	209.1	83.9	186.2	395.3	2.8	5.1	5.8	8.0	6.2
August	75.7	221.5	77.2	174.2	395.7	2.7	5.5	5.4	7.5	6.2
November	75.2	206.4	63.4	163.3	369.7	2.7	5.1	4.4	7.1	5.8
Aged 15–19 years	*	56.4	*	61.4	117.8	*	14.6	*	17.6	16.0
Attending school	*	14.0	*	15.4	29.4	*	28.2	*	26.5	27.3
Aged 20 years and over	74.9	149.9	60.6	102.0	251.9	2.7	4.1	4.3	5.2	4.5
20–24 years	6.6	42.7	9.5	31.7	74.4	4.4	8.0	5.6	7.8	7.9
25–34 years	20.9	39.7	24.7	33.7	73.5	2.5	3.6	5.5	5.8	4.4
35–44 years	17.4	25.4	16.2	20.6	46.0	2.4	3.1	4.0	4.4	3.6
45–54 years	17.3	26.1	9.2	13.2	39.3	2.7	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.7
55 years and over	12.7	16.1	*	*	18.8	2.9	3.2	*	*	2.8

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (a) AND AGE, ETC. (b)

November 1978										
Duration of unemployment (weeks) (a)	November 1976	November 1977	Age (years)			Married	Not married (c)	Looking for		Total
			15-19	20-24	25 and over			Full-time work	Part-time work	
MALES										
Number unemployed ('000)—										
Under 2	12.1	15.9	4.7	*	5.6	*	10.0	10.5	5.6	13.5
2 and under 4	28.9	23.5	7.2	*	10.4	8.1	13.4	18.8		21.4
4 and under 8	27.6	31.2	8.1	8.3	15.1	11.4	20.2	29.4		31.5
8 and under 13	24.5	28.3	8.4	*	10.9	7.3	16.1	21.7	5.4	23.5
13 and under 26	25.4	29.5	11.6	8.1	16.5	12.1	24.1	34.7		36.2
26 and under 39	12.9	21.8	6.7	5.1	13.5	9.7	15.6	24.0		25.3
39 and under 52	9.0	10.4	4.7	*	7.5	5.2	10.3	14.5	*	15.6
52 and under 65	7.9	11.6	5.1	6.6	10.7	6.2	9.1	14.6	*	15.3
65 and over	7.0	10.8			17.1	11.8	12.3	22.8	*	24.1
Total	155.2	183.1	56.4	42.7	107.3	75.2	131.2	191.0	15.4	206.4
Average duration of unemployment	17.7	21.3	21.1	25.4	33.6	32.3	26.3	29.0	21.3	28.5
FEMALES										
Number unemployed ('000)—										
Under 2	12.4	19.3	5.4	*	10.6	11.4	7.8	9.2	9.9	19.1
2 and under 4	23.8	24.4	8.1	5.0	11.1	11.1	13.1	16.4	7.8	24.2
4 and under 8	23.2	28.7	9.1	5.3	7.9	6.9	15.4	17.2	5.2	22.3
8 and under 13	21.1	23.2	8.6	7.8	7.8	6.6	13.9	15.1	5.4	20.5
13 and under 26	17.2	24.1	8.8		8.5	7.6	13.3	15.9	5.0	20.8
26 and under 39	10.1	16.6	5.8	*	8.0	8.4	9.1	13.2	*	17.5
39 and under 52	7.2	9.6	6.4	6.8	8.4	6.0	10.1	10.8	7.9	13.3
52 and under 65	6.5	8.2	*				5.7	6.4		8.5
65 and over	4.9	9.6	5.2				11.6	13.7		16.9
Total	126.3	163.7	61.4	31.7	70.3	63.4	100.0	117.9	45.5	163.3
Average duration of unemployment	16.8	19.4	24.7	28.2	27.5	22.1	29.4	28.8	20.6	26.6
PERSONS										
Number unemployed ('000)—										
Under 2	24.5	35.2	10.1	6.4	16.2	14.9	17.7	19.8	12.9	32.6
2 and under 4	52.7	48.0	15.3	8.9	21.5	19.2	26.5	35.1	10.5	45.7
4 and under 8	50.8	59.9	17.2	13.6	23.0	18.3	35.6	46.5	7.3	53.9
8 and under 13	45.5	51.5	17.0	8.3	18.7	13.9	30.1	36.8	7.2	44.0
13 and under 26	42.6	53.6	20.4	11.7	25.0	19.6	37.4	50.6	6.4	57.0
26 and under 39	23.0	38.3	12.6	8.8	21.5	18.1	24.7	37.2	5.6	42.8
39 and under 52	16.2	20.0	11.1	6.0	11.7	8.4	20.5	25.3	6.4	28.9
52 and under 65	14.3	19.8	5.7	*	14.8	9.1	14.8	21.0		23.8
65 and over	11.9	20.4	8.5	7.4	25.2	17.1	23.9	36.5	4.5	41.0
Total	281.5	346.8	117.8	74.4	177.5	138.5	231.2	308.8	60.9	369.7
Average duration of unemployment	17.3	20.4	23.0	26.6	31.1	27.6	27.6	29.0	20.8	27.6

(a) Period from the time the person began looking for work, or was laid off, to the end of the survey week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. (b) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, NOVEMBER 1978 (a)

Industry division or sub-division	Unemployment		Occupation group	Unemployment	
	Number (^{'000})	rate (per cent)		Number (^{'000})	rate (per cent)
Had worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job in the last two years	243.3	3.9	Had worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job in the last two years	243.3	3.9
Agriculture and services to agriculture	11.6	3.0	Professional, technical, etc.	15.1	1.8
Manufacturing	54.0	4.3	Administrative, executive and managerial	6.0	1.6
Food, beverages and tobacco	10.5	5.0	Clerical	30.0	2.8
Metal products, machinery and equipment	6.5	3.2	Sales	26.4	4.6
Other manufacturing	36.9	4.5	Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	15.0	3.3
Construction	37.0	7.1	Miners, quarrymen, etc.	*	*
Wholesale and retail trade	60.8	4.8	Transport and communication	12.1	3.5
Transport and storage	11.0	3.2	Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	110.1	5.7
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	11.3	2.3	Service, sport and recreation	26.7	4.5
Community services	18.9	2.0			
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	22.5	5.8			
Other industries	16.2	2.5			
Other (b)	126.5	..			
Total	369.7	5.8			

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7. (b) Had never worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job or had not done so in the last two years. Industry and occupation were not obtained for these persons.

PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, ETC. (a)

	Married males	Other males (b)	All males	Married women	Other females (b)	All females	Persons	Per cent of population (c)
	—'000—							—per cent—
1976—November	515.0	476.7	991.8	1,968.9	946.0	2,914.9	3,906.7	38.5
1977—November	543.8	511.9	1,055.7	1,963.7	971.6	2,935.3	3,991.0	38.6
1978—November								
Age (years)								
15–19	*	265.1	265.5	15.2	262.2	277.4	542.9	42.5
20–24	5.5	60.4	65.8	134.9	54.5	189.4	255.2	21.4
25–34	19.3	22.4	41.6	499.8	44.7	544.5	586.1	26.0
35–44	22.5	11.3	33.8	319.6	29.5	349.1	382.9	22.9
45–54	42.2	19.4	61.6	349.4	46.5	395.9	457.4	30.0
55–59	49.9	16.8	66.7	201.3	46.6	247.9	314.6	45.1
60–64	96.0	24.7	120.6	184.5	78.9	263.4	384.1	66.1
65 and over	358.9	132.9	491.8	279.1	468.0	747.1	1,238.8	93.3
Total	594.6	552.9	1,147.5	1,983.6	1,030.9	3,014.5	4,162.0	39.5
Permanently unable to work	..	..	25.1	..	..	15.4	40.5	..
In institutions	..	..	70.0	..	..	86.7	156.7	..
Aged 15–20 years attending school	..	..	221.3	..	..	211.0	432.2	..

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions etc. see pages 5 to 7. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Persons not in the labour force as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same age group.

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

As explained on page 5, the labour force survey questions are regularly supplemented by additional questions on particular aspects of the labour force or on topics of demographic and social interest. A list of supplementary survey publications is given below. The

pages immediately following contain summaries of the results of a number of surveys of labour force and associated topics which were carried out during 1978. A summary of the results of the supplementary survey on weekly earnings of employees is given on pages 47 to 56. Summaries of the results of a number of other supplementary surveys will be found in earlier issues of this publication.

<i>Title</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
Alcohol and Tobacco Consumption Patterns, February 1977	4312.0
Annual Leave, August 1974	6317.0
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972	3406.0
Birth Expectations of Married Women, November 1976	3215.0
Child Care—May 1969; May 1973; May 1977	4402.0
Chronic Illnesses, Injuries and Impairments—May 1968; May 1974	4305.0
Employment Status of Teenagers, August 1978	6234.0
Evening and Night Work, November 1976	6329.0
Ex-service Personnel, November 1966; November 1971	4403.0
Family Status and Employment Status of the Population, November 1974 and 1975	6223.0
Frequency of Pay—August 1974, 1976 and 1977	6320.0
Hearing and the use of Hearing Aids (Adults), September 1978	4336.0
Home Rental and Ownership, November 1978	8710.0
Income Distribution, 1968-69 (Consolidated and Revised Edition)	6505.0
Income Distribution, 1973-74—	
Part 1	6502.0
Part 2	6503.0
Part 3 (Supplementary Tables)	6504.0
Internal Migration—	
1969-70 to 1972-73 (annually); Twelve months ended April 1972, 1973 and 1974; December 1974; January 1977; September 1978	3408.0
Job Tenure—February 1974; February 1975; August 1976	6211.0
Journey to Work and Journey to School—May 1970; August 1974	9205.0
Labour Force Experience—	
During 1968; During 1972; During 1974; During 1975; During 1976	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, November 1974	6224.0
Labour Mobility—November 1972; February 1975 and 1976	6209.0
Leavers from Schools, Universities and Other Educational Institutions—	
February 1964, 1965, 1966 and 1967; 1968, 1969 and 1970;	
February 1971 to February 1974 (Annually); May 1975; May 1976; August 1977; August 1978	6227.0
Migrants in the Labour Force, 1972 to 1976	6230.0
Multiple Jobholding—	
November 1965, August 1966 and 1967, May 1971, August 1973, 1975 and 1977	6216.0
Non-School Study Courses, Survey of, August 1968	Not listed
Persons Covered by Hospital and Medical Expenditure Assistance Schemes, August 1972	4303.0
Persons Aged 15 to 64 Years: Employment Status and Period Since Leaving School, May 1976	6225.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force—November 1975; May 1977	6220.0
Persons Looking for Work—May 1976; November 1976; May 1977; July 1978	6222.0
School Leavers, 1970 to 1974: Their Employment Status and Education Experience in May 1975	6226.0
Superannuation, Survey of—	
Victoria, May 1968	Not listed
February 1974	6319.0
The Labour Force: Country of Birth and Period of Residence, February 1972	6207.0
Trade Union Members, November 1976	6325.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)—August 1975 to August 1978 (Annually)	6310.0
Work Patterns of Employees, November 1976	6328.0

Persons looking for work

In July 1978 a survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about unemployed persons who had recently been looking for work, including particulars of their last job, difficulties experienced in finding a job, family status, steps taken to find work, and duration of last job. Similar surveys were conducted in May and November 1976, and in May 1977.

For this survey *persons looking for work* were defined as all civilians aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the survey week, and had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and:

- (i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or

- (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then.

They therefore comprise all unemployed, except those who were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown. In July 1978 there were an estimated 7,200 persons in this latter category.

Estimates below 4,500 obtained from supplementary surveys are not usually published, but for this survey the lower limit is 3,000. Relative standard errors for estimates of 4,500 and above are given in the table on page 9. The standard error for estimates of 3,000 is about 26.7 per cent (800 persons).

Further details of the survey were published in *Persons Looking for Work, July 1978* (6222.0).

PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK: MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK, BY DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT (a), JULY 1978

Main difficulty in finding work	Duration of current period of unemployment (weeks)							Per cent of total	Average duration of current period of unemployment	
	1 and under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 39	39 and over	Total		%	weeks
	-'000-									
Own ill health or handicap	—	3.9	—	—	3.8	—	4.5	13.8	3.7	37.1
Considered by employers to be too young or too old	3.8	3.4	3.2	8.2	6.4	15.4	40.4	10.9	43.5	
Unsuitable hours	—	4.9	—	—	—	—	9.1	2.4	19.6	
Too far to travel/transport problems	**	3.4	**	4.1	**	5.1	19.9	5.4	29.8	
Lacked necessary education, training or skills	**	5.1	**	3.8	4.1	6.1	23.6	6.4	39.7	
Insufficient work experience	4.6	5.7	3.1	4.5	7.3	4.0	29.3	7.9	24.0	
No vacancies in line of work	11.5	9.1	8.3	12.5	6.5	8.2	56.1	15.1	19.9	
No vacancies at all	22.0	24.1	19.8	27.0	22.3	26.3	141.5	38.2	23.8	
Other difficulties(b)	4.8	3.0	3.3	4.5	4.3	3.7	23.7	6.4	27.6	
No difficulties reported	9.8	**	**	**	**	**	13.4	3.6	3.6	
Total	65.5	60.4	45.0	69.2	56.5	74.1	370.7	100.0	26.6	

(a) For definitions see above. (b) Includes about 5,800 persons whose main difficulty was language problems or discrimination against migrant or racial groups.

** Less than 3,000. See above.

PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK (a) : FAMILY STATUS, MAY AND NOVEMBER 1976, MAY 1977 AND JULY 1978

	May 1976	November 1976	May 1977	July 1978	
Family status	-per cent-		Number ('000)		Per cent
MALES					
Member of a family	79.1	76.8	80.2	164.0	78.3
Husband	33.3	30.8	30.2	70.2	33.5
with dependent children (b) present	21.1	21.5	20.0	47.5	22.7
without dependent children (b) present	12.2	9.3	10.2	22.7	10.8
Not married (c) head of family	2.7	**	3.0	4.3	2.0
with dependent children (b) present	**	**	**	**	**
without dependent children (b) present	**	**	2.4	**	**
Full-time students 15-20 years of age	4.5	7.2	4.8	7.6	3.6
Other child (d) of family head	35.7	32.9	38.1	73.7	35.2
Other relative (parent, brother, etc.)	2.9	4.0	4.1	8.2	3.9
Not a member of a family (e)	20.9	23.2	19.8	45.5	21.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	209.5	100.0
FEMALES					
Member of a family	86.1	85.1	86.8	136.8	84.8
Wife	39.8	34.2	38.5	62.0	38.5
with dependent children (b) present	} — n.a. —		26.3	42.6	26.4
without dependent children (b) present			12.3	19.5	12.1
Not married (c) head of family	5.5	5.2	6.4	10.1	6.3
with dependent children (b) present	4.3	4.1	5.2	7.1	4.4
without dependent children (b) present	**	**	**	3.0	1.9
Full-time students 15-20 years of age	5.5	9.7	8.0	8.9	5.5
Other child (d) of family head	33.6	33.0	31.9	51.0	31.6
Other relative (parent, sister, etc.)	**	3.1	**	4.7	2.9
Not a member of a family (e)	13.8	14.9	13.2	24.5	15.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	161.3	100.0
PERSONS					
Member of a family	82.3	80.4	83.2	300.8	81.1
Husband or wife	36.3	32.3	34.0	132.3	35.7
with dependent children (b) present	} — n.a. —		22.9	90.1	24.3
without dependent children (b) present			11.1	42.2	11.4
Not married (c) head of family	4.0	3.3	4.5	14.4	3.9
with dependent children (b) present	2.3	2.0	2.6	8.8	2.4
without dependent children (b) present	1.7	1.3	1.9	5.6	1.5
Full-time students 15-20 years of age	5.0	8.3	6.3	16.6	4.5
Other child (d) of family head	34.7	33.0	35.3	124.7	33.6
Other relative (parent, brother, etc.)	2.3	3.6	3.1	12.9	3.5
Not a member of a family (e)	17.6	19.6	16.8	69.9	18.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	370.7	100.0

(a) For definitions see previous page. (b) Comprises all family members under 15 years of age and all family members aged 15 to 20 years who were full-time students. (c) Includes widowed, divorced and permanently separated. (d) Of any age. (e) Persons living by themselves or not related to any other member of the household in which they were living.

** Less than or based on a figure less than 3,000. See page 35.

Frequency of pay

This survey obtained information about the frequency of pay of wage and salary earners employed in August 1978. The estimates were derived from the population survey conducted in that month. Results of earlier surveys were published in *Frequency of Pay* August 1974, 1976 and 1977 (6320.0) and in *Labour Force Experience During 1968* (6206.0).

The standard errors given in the table on page 9 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 8 and 9 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), August 1978* (6310.0).

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES: INDUSTRY AND FREQUENCY OF PAY, AUGUST 1978

Industry	Frequency of pay							
	Weekly		Fortnightly		Monthly		Total (a)	
	'000	Per cent	'000	Per cent	'000	Per cent	'000	Per cent
MALES								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	32.4	32.9	27.8	28.2	21.7	22.0	98.5	100.0
Mining and quarrying	34.3	50.3	24.5	35.9	8.5	12.5	68.2	100.0
Manufacturing	655.7	78.2	104.3	12.4	74.9	8.9	838.3	100.0
Electricity, gas and water	54.7	51.6	50.3	47.4	*	*	106.2	100.0
Construction	215.4	68.9	81.9	26.2	11.4	3.6	312.5	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade	455.5	79.5	43.6	7.6	67.1	11.7	572.6	100.0
Transport and storage	99.3	43.6	113.3	49.8	10.0	4.4	227.6	100.0
Communication	*	*	99.4	98.1	*	*	101.3	100.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	51.2	26.0	116.9	59.3	26.0	13.2	197.0	100.0
Public administration and defence (b)	40.1	20.7	151.0	77.8	*	*	193.9	100.0
Community services	41.7	12.9	258.9	79.9	21.2	6.5	324.0	100.0
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	83.5	77.3	14.2	13.2	5.3	4.9	108.0	100.0
Total	1,764.7	56.1	1,086.0	34.5	249.6	7.9	3,148.1	100.0
FEMALES								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	7.3	45.1	*	*	*	*	16.2	100.0
Mining and quarrying	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.4	100.0
Manufacturing	270.1	90.8	15.9	5.4	8.5	2.9	297.5	100.0
Electricity, gas and water	*	*	4.6	59.7	*	*	7.7	100.0
Construction	17.5	64.1	6.3	23.3	*	*	27.2	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade	374.4	90.9	20.4	4.9	11.6	2.8	411.9	100.0
Transport and storage	18.9	53.1	14.2	39.9	*	*	35.7	100.0
Communication	*	*	27.7	95.7	*	*	28.9	100.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	83.9	40.6	107.3	52.0	11.1	5.4	206.5	100.0
Public administration and defence (b)	8.2	9.2	78.5	88.5	*	*	88.6	100.0
Community services	81.9	14.7	447.4	80.2	19.7	3.2	558.0	100.0
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	146.8	82.7	18.1	10.2	*	*	177.5	100.0
Total	1,013.5	54.5	746.1	40.1	65.9	3.5	1,860.1	100.0
PERSONS								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	39.7	34.6	31.4	27.4	25.4	22.1	114.7	100.0
Mining and quarrying	35.5	48.9	26.6	36.6	9.3	12.8	72.7	100.0
Manufacturing	925.8	81.5	120.2	10.6	83.4	7.3	1,135.8	100.0
Electricity, gas and water	57.9	50.8	54.9	48.2	*	*	113.9	100.0
Construction	232.9	68.6	88.2	26.0	14.0	4.1	339.7	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade	829.9	84.3	64.0	6.5	78.7	8.0	984.5	100.0
Transport and storage	118.2	44.9	127.5	48.4	12.3	4.7	263.3	100.0
Communication	*	*	127.1	97.6	*	*	130.2	100.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	135.1	33.5	224.2	55.6	37.2	9.2	403.5	100.0
Public administration and defence (b)	48.3	17.1	229.4	81.2	*	*	282.6	100.0
Community services	123.6	14.0	706.3	80.1	40.9	4.6	882.0	100.0
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	230.3	80.7	32.3	11.3	8.6	3.0	285.5	100.0
Total	2,778.2	55.5	1,832.1	36.6	315.5	6.3	5,008.3	100.0

(a) Includes 47,800 males (1.5 per cent) and 34,700 females (1.9 per cent) paid at other intervals. (b) Excludes permanent defence forces.

Leavers from schools, universities or other educational institutions

In August 1978 a survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about persons aged 15 to 25 years who had attended full-time at a school, university or other educational institution at some time during 1977. Separate information was obtained in respect of persons who had returned to full-time education in 1978 and those who had not returned to full-time education (described in the tables as *leavers*). Similar surveys were conducted in February of each year from 1964 to 1974, in May 1975 and 1976, and in August 1977.

For this survey, *leavers from schools, universities or other educational institutions* were defined as persons who had not attended an educational institution full-time at any time in 1978 but who had completed or withdrawn from a course they were attending full-time at an educational institution in 1977. *Non-leavers* were defined as persons who had attended an educational institution full-time in 1978 and who had done so in 1977.

Discontinuity of series

Caution should be exercised in comparing the results of the August surveys with those of previous surveys because:

- (i) some persons who would have been 14 years of age if the survey had been conducted in February or May (as in previous years), and consequently out of scope of the survey, had reached 15 years of age by August and were therefore included in the 1977 and 1978 surveys.

- (ii) the scope of the 1977 and 1978 surveys was extended to include persons aged 25 years.

- (iii) for the 1977 and 1978 surveys the definition of *non-leavers* was changed to include all persons who had attended an educational institution full-time at some time in the current year and not only those who were attending full-time at the time of the survey.

- (iv) before 1975, surveys were conducted in February, i.e. generally before the start of the academic year for tertiary courses, and information was, of necessity, partly a reflection of expectations.

- (v) for surveys conducted in 1971 and earlier years trainee teachers (enrolled at Colleges of Advanced Education and in some cases also at other institutions) were classified as in the labour force but for later years have been included in the category "attended an educational institution full-time in the previous year". It is estimated that in August 1971 there were about 7,000 males and 17,000 females who were reclassified in population surveys as not in the labour force.

The standard errors given in the table on page 9 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 8 and 9 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in *Leavers from Schools, Universities or Other Educational Institutions, August 1978* (6227.0).

PERSONS AGED 15 TO 25 YEARS IN AUGUST 1978: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE OR NON-ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN 1977 AND 1978

Educational institution attended full-time in 1977	Attended an educational institution full-time in 1977 (a)					Did not attend an educational institution full-time in 1977 (a)			
	Non-leavers (b)					In hospitals etc. (c)			
	Institution attended full-time at some time in 1978					Total persons aged 15 to 25 years			
	Leavers (b) ('000)	School ('000)	Other ('000)	Total ('000)	Per cent of total	Total ('000)	1977 (a) ('000)	etc. (c) ('000)	25 years ('000)
MALES									
School	94.8	279.1	23.8	303.0	76.2	397.8	..	..	397.8
Other	38.1	*	76.4	76.7	66.8	114.9	..	..	114.9
Total	133.0	279.5	100.2	379.7	74.1	512.6	839.5	12.3	1,364.4
FEMALES									
School	80.1	260.0	37.1	297.1	78.8	377.2	..	..	377.2
Other	43.0	*	61.7	61.9	59.0	104.9	..	..	104.9
Total	123.1	260.2	98.7	358.9	74.5	482.0	856.4	*	1,342.6
PERSONS									
School	174.9	539.1	60.9	600.0	77.4	774.9	..	..	774.9
Other	81.1	*	138.1	138.6	63.1	219.7	..	..	219.7
Total	256.0	539.7	199.0	738.6	74.3	994.7	1,695.9	16.4	2,707.1

(a) Excludes some patients in hospitals and sanatoria and some inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc., at the time of the survey, and persons permanently unable to work, who were not asked the survey questions. (b) For definition see text above. (c) Estimated numbers of persons for whom the hospital, sanatorium, gaol, reformatory, etc., was regarded as their dwelling and persons who were reported as permanently unable to work. Particulars of attendance at schools, etc., were not obtained in respect of such persons.

LEAVERS (a): EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND BIRTHPLACE, AUGUST 1978

	Employment status				Total leavers		Total	
	Employed (b) (<i>'000</i>)	Unemployed (<i>'000</i>)	Total in the labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in the labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Aged 15-19 years (<i>'000</i>)	Aged 20-25 years (<i>'000</i>)	Number (<i>'000</i>)	Participation rate (c) (per cent)
MALES								
New South Wales	35.1	6.6	41.7	*	35.6	7.7	43.3	96.4
Victoria	30.6	*	34.7	*	26.4	9.7	36.1	96.2
Queensland	18.6	*	21.0	*	18.7	*	21.5	97.7
South Australia	10.2	*	12.5	*	11.3	*	12.6	99.2
Western Australia	10.5	*	11.8	*	10.1	*	12.4	95.6
Tasmania	3.9	*	4.3	*	3.4	*	4.4	97.1
<i>Australia (d)</i>	<i>110.9</i>	<i>17.8</i>	<i>128.7</i>	<i>*</i>	<i>107.1</i>	<i>25.8</i>	<i>133.0</i>	<i>96.8</i>
Born in Australia	93.1	15.1	108.2	*	91.6	20.2	111.7	96.9
Born outside Australia	17.8	*	20.5	*	15.6	5.7	21.2	96.6
FEMALES								
New South Wales	37.4	*	40.5	*	33.4	10.4	43.9	92.3
Victoria	27.3	5.0	32.4	*	27.6	6.9	34.6	93.6
Queensland	14.2	*	15.7	*	13.9	*	16.7	94.3
South Australia	9.6	*	11.0	*	9.1	2.8	12.0	92.1
Western Australia	7.9	*	9.5	*	8.4	*	10.4	91.4
Tasmania	2.7	*	3.1	*	2.7	*	3.2	96.1
<i>Australia (d)</i>	<i>101.0</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>114.3</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>96.7</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>123.1</i>	<i>92.8</i>
Born in Australia	88.1	10.4	98.6	7.4	85.4	20.6	106.0	93.0
Born outside Australia	12.8	*	15.7	*	11.3	5.8	17.1	91.9
PERSONS								
New South Wales	72.4	9.8	82.2	4.9	69.0	18.1	87.1	94.3
Victoria	57.9	9.2	67.1	*	54.1	16.6	70.7	94.9
Queensland	32.7	4.0	36.8	*	32.7	5.5	38.2	96.2
South Australia	19.8	3.7	23.5	*	20.5	4.1	24.5	95.7
Western Australia	18.4	2.9	21.3	*	18.5	4.2	22.8	93.7
Tasmania	6.6	*	7.4	*	6.1	1.5	7.6	96.7
Australian Capital Territory	2.5	*	3.1	*	*	*	3.3	94.7
<i>Australia (e)</i>	<i>211.9</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>243.0</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>203.8</i>	<i>52.2</i>	<i>256.0</i>	<i>94.9</i>
Born in Australia	181.3	25.5	206.8	10.9	176.9	40.8	217.7	95.0
Born outside Australia	30.6	5.6	36.2	*	26.9	11.4	38.3	94.5

(a) For definition see text on page 38 and note (a) to previous table. (b) Includes wage and salary earners, employers, self-employed persons and unpaid family helpers. (c) Leavers in the labour force as a percentage of total leavers. (d) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (e) Includes the Northern Territory.

Civilian Employees

NOTE. The estimates in this section have been extensively revised since the previous issue. They are now based on benchmarks which take account of under-enumeration in the 1971 and 1976 population censuses. See below.

Explanatory notes

The figures in this section generally relate only to civilian wage and salary earners (i.e. employees), not the total labour force: they therefore exclude employers, self-employed persons, unpaid helpers and the unemployed. Also excluded, because of the inadequacy of current data, are wage and salary earners in agriculture and private households employing staff. Defence forces are included in the table on page 41.

The estimates, except those relating to government employees and defence forces, are based on comprehensive data (referred to herein as "benchmarks") derived for the purpose from the 1966, 1971 and 1976 population censuses and other relevant sources such as special returns from government bodies, the Bureau's economic censuses and surveys and the labour force survey. In determining benchmarks allowance was made for underenumeration in the population censuses. The data needed to derive the estimates for periods subsequent to benchmark dates are obtained from three main sources, namely, (a) current payroll tax returns; (b) current returns from government bodies; and (c) some other current returns of employment (e.g. for hospitals); the balance, i.e. unrecorded private employment, is estimated. At June 1978 recorded employment obtained from the foregoing sources accounted for about 85 per cent of the employees in the industries covered, as determined by the benchmarks. Month-to-month changes shown by current data (see above) are linked to the benchmark data to derive monthly estimates, which are published in *Civilian Employees* (6213.0).

Although the series measure reasonably well the short-term trends in employment in the defined field, they may be less reliable for longer term measurement. There are conceptual differences between benchmark and current data, and changes in such factors as labour turnover, multiple jobholding and part-time working all affect the trend over longer periods.

It should be noted that the estimates in this section are subject to further revision as the results of later censuses and surveys become available.

Concepts and definitions

The concepts and definitions applicable to these es-

timates are those adopted at the 1976 population census, which conformed closely to the recommendations of the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (Geneva, 1954).

Government Employment

Government employees comprise not only administrative employees but also all other employees of government bodies (Australian, State, local and semi-government) on services such as railways, road transport, banks, postal and telecommunications, air transport, education (including universities, colleges of advanced education, etc.), radio, television, police, public works, factories, marketing authorities, public hospitals (other than those run by charitable or religious organisations) and departmental hospitals and institutions.

Current data

Current data supplied by reporting enterprises or establishments generally refer to persons on the payroll for the last pay-period in each month. Persons who are on paid leave or who work during part of the pay-period and are unemployed or involved in an industrial dispute during the rest of the period are generally counted as employed. Those not shown on employers' payrolls because they are on leave without pay, involved in an industrial dispute or stood down for the entire period are excluded.

In all States and Territories most employers paying wages in excess of a designated exemption level are required to lodge payroll tax returns. Certain Australian Government bodies, religious and benevolent institutions, public hospitals and other similar organisations are specifically exempted under the various Payroll Tax Acts. The following table shows details of exemption levels (in dollars per week):

	Qld	W.A.	Other States	N.T. and A.C.T.
Before Jan. 1976	400	400	400	400
Jan. to Dec. 1976	800	800	800	400
Jan. to June 1977	1,200	923	923	923
July to Nov. 1977	1,600	923	923	923
Dec. 1977	1,600	1,154	923	923
Jan. to June 1978	1,923	1,154	1,154	1,154
July to Dec. 1978	2,404	1,154	1,154	1,154

Industry

The industry classification used in this section is the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC)*, described in *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* (Preliminary Edition), 1969, Volume 1 (1201.0).

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AND DEFENCE FORCES
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
('000)

	Civilian employees				
Month	Private	Government (a)	Total	Defence forces (b)	Total
MALES					
1966—June	1,917.1	741.4	2,658.5	64.2	2,722.7
1967—June	1,947.7	753.7	2,701.4	74.8	2,776.2
1968—June	2,004.9	774.8	2,779.7	78.1	2,857.8
1969—June	2,078.8	784.6	2,863.4	80.8	2,944.2
1970—June	2,152.4	797.4	2,949.8	81.5	3,031.3
1971—June	(c)2,189.3	(c)836.8	3,026.0	80.5	3,106.5
1972—June	2,176.6	864.9	3,041.5	78.3	3,119.8
1973—June	(d)2,201.0	885.6	(d)3,086.6	71.0	(d)3,157.6
1974—June	2,275.3	897.3	3,172.6	64.7	3,237.3
1975—June	(d)2,196.9	955.9	(d)3,152.9	65.8	(d)3,218.7
1976—June	2,190.1	937.1	3,127.2	65.3	3,192.5
1977—June	2,168.6	949.2	3,117.8	66.3	3,184.1
1978—June	(d)2,126.2	961.1	(d)3,087.2	66.1	(d)3,153.3
—Dec	2,133.9	960.1	3,094.0	65.5	3,159.5
FEMALES					
1966—June	1,020.6	205.4	1,226.0	2.5	1,228.5
1967—June	1,073.1	216.9	1,290.0	2.5	1,292.5
1968—June	1,118.5	227.2	1,345.7	2.7	1,348.4
1969—June	1,168.8	242.7	1,411.5	2.7	1,414.2
1970—June	1,239.6	260.6	1,500.2	2.7	1,502.9
1971—June	(c)1,201.8	(c)364.8	1,566.6	2.7	1,569.3
1972—June	1,212.5	381.3	1,593.8	2.8	1,596.6
1973—June	1,283.5	400.7	1,684.2	3.1	1,687.3
1974—June	1,367.7	437.6	1,805.3	2.9	1,808.2
1975—June	1,297.3	479.7	1,777.0	3.4	1,780.4
1976—June	1,311.0	494.6	1,805.7	3.6	1,809.3
1977—June	1,303.0	516.1	1,819.1	3.8	1,822.9
1978—June	1,298.4	536.1	1,834.6	3.7	1,838.3
—Dec	1,320.5	536.0	1,856.5	3.8	1,860.3
PERSONS					
1966—June	2,937.7	946.8	3,884.5	66.6	3,951.1
1967—June	3,020.8	970.6	3,991.4	77.3	4,068.7
1968—June	3,123.4	1,002.0	4,125.4	80.8	4,206.2
1969—June	3,247.6	1,027.3	4,274.9	83.5	4,358.4
1970—June	3,392.0	1,058.0	4,450.0	84.2	4,534.2
1971—June	(c)3,391.1	(c)1,201.6	4,592.6	83.2	4,675.8
1972—June	3,389.1	1,246.2	4,635.3	81.1	4,716.4
1973—June	(d)3,484.5	1,286.4	(d)4,770.9	74.1	(d)4,845.0
1974—June	3,642.9	1,334.9	4,977.8	67.6	5,045.4
1975—June	(d)3,494.2	1,435.7	(d)4,929.9	69.2	(d)4,999.1
1976—June	3,501.1	1,431.7	4,932.8	68.9	5,001.7
1977—June	3,471.6	1,465.2	4,936.9	70.1	5,007.0
1978—June	(d)3,424.6	1,497.2	(d)4,921.8	69.8	(d)4,991.6
—Dec	3,454.4	1,496.1	4,950.5	69.3	5,019.8

(a) Includes semi-government bodies. (b) Permanent defence forces in Australia and overseas. (c) Estimates of private and government employment for the period prior to June 1971 are not compatible with estimates for later periods. This is due to the change in the private/government dissection of employees designed to achieve uniformity of classification in ABS statistical collections. For details see *Civilian Employees, Australia, July 1979* (6213.0).

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES: STATES AND TERRITORIES
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
(000)

Month	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Australia
MALES									
1966—June	1,011.8	742.6	350.6	248.0	185.0	80.3	14.5	25.7	2,658.5
1967—June	1,025.6	755.1	354.3	251.1	190.2	81.9	15.6	27.2	2,701.4
1968—June	1,049.2	770.6	364.6	259.4	205.2	83.3	17.5	29.7	2,779.7
1969—June	1,076.9	789.5	377.1	266.9	216.7	85.1	19.3	31.5	2,863.4
1970—June	1,108.3	808.2	388.7	272.2	229.1	87.0	21.5	34.4	2,949.8
1971—June	1,133.7	820.1	402.6	277.3	243.7	87.6	23.5	37.5	3,026.0
1972—June	1,131.1	825.6	414.5	277.0	239.5	87.8	24.7	41.3	3,041.5
1973—June	(b)1,141.5	(b)834.2	425.6	284.3	242.9	87.9	25.1	45.2	(b)3,086.6
1974—June	1,161.6	857.9	443.1	292.9	252.3	88.8	26.9	49.0	3,172.6
1975—June	1,144.6	(b)847.4	443.3	293.1	257.1	89.6	(c)24.9	52.9	(b)3,152.9
1976—June	1,123.6	844.3	441.7	293.8	257.6	88.4	25.8	51.9	3,127.2
1977—June	1,110.0	845.5	443.0	290.3	263.3	89.7	25.2	50.6	3,117.8
1978—June	1,104.4	837.6	(b)436.0	280.3	263.1	89.3	25.6	50.9	(b)3,087.2
—Dec	1,107.5	839.7	438.9	280.0	263.3	89.2	25.6	49.8	3,094.0
FEMALES									
1966—June	467.6	369.3	143.3	113.3	80.7	32.5	5.3	14.0	1,226.0
1967—June	493.8	385.5	151.2	117.3	86.7	34.2	5.9	15.2	1,290.0
1968—June	512.0	398.1	158.3	123.8	93.7	35.7	6.9	17.0	1,345.7
1969—June	535.0	416.8	165.2	129.4	101.8	36.6	7.7	19.0	1,411.5
1970—June	567.9	437.8	176.4	138.1	111.8	37.8	8.7	21.6	1,500.2
1971—June	590.8	452.5	187.8	144.7	119.0	38.9	9.3	23.6	1,566.6
1972—June	592.6	457.7	196.0	148.2	124.1	39.6	10.7	24.8	1,593.8
1973—June	620.8	481.4	210.3	158.0	132.6	41.3	11.5	28.3	1,684.2
1974—June	659.0	512.2	227.1	173.9	143.1	44.1	13.3	32.4	1,805.3
1975—June	642.2	498.4	227.0	172.3	144.1	45.9	(c)11.7	35.3	1,777.0
1976—June	642.2	508.1	233.4	179.9	148.2	45.9	12.6	35.4	1,805.7
1977—June	644.0	510.7	234.9	180.9	153.1	46.9	13.3	35.3	1,819.1
1978—June	646.0	515.3	240.1	179.3	156.6	47.6	13.5	36.1	1,834.6
—Dec	658.3	522.5	243.2	176.8	158.4	47.8	13.6	35.9	1,856.5
PERSONS									
1966—June	1,479.4	1,111.9	493.9	361.3	265.7	112.8	19.8	39.7	3,884.5
1967—June	1,519.4	1,140.6	505.5	368.4	276.9	116.1	21.5	42.4	3,991.4
1968—June	1,561.2	1,168.7	522.9	383.2	298.9	119.0	24.4	46.7	4,125.4
1969—June	1,611.9	1,206.3	542.3	396.3	318.5	121.7	27.0	50.5	4,274.9
1970—June	1,676.2	1,246.0	565.1	410.3	340.9	124.8	30.2	56.0	4,450.0
1971—June	1,724.5	1,272.6	590.5	422.1	362.8	126.4	32.7	61.1	4,592.6
1972—June	1,723.8	1,283.2	610.5	425.3	363.6	127.4	35.4	66.1	4,635.3
1973—June	(b)1,762.3	(b)1,315.6	635.8	442.3	375.5	129.2	36.6	73.5	(b)4,770.9
1974—June	1,820.7	1,370.0	670.2	466.9	395.5	132.9	40.2	81.4	4,977.8
1975—June	1,786.8	(b)1,345.8	670.4	465.4	401.2	135.6	(c)36.6	88.2	(b)4,929.9
1976—June	1,765.8	1,352.4	675.0	473.8	405.8	134.3	38.5	87.3	4,932.8
1977—June	1,754.0	1,356.3	677.9	471.2	416.5	136.6	38.5	85.9	4,936.9
1978—June	1,750.4	1,352.9	(b)676.1	459.6	419.8	137.0	39.1	87.0	(b)4,921.8
—Dec	1,765.8	1,362.2	682.1	456.8	421.7	137.0	39.2	85.6	4,950.5

(a) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas. (b) Affected by industrial dispute. (c) Includes employees on leave following cyclone Tracy. Excludes employees relocated temporarily or permanently in employment outside the Northern Territory, who have been included in the estimates for the appropriate States or the Australian Capital Territory.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES: PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
(*000)

ASIC Division (a) ASIC industry (a)	June								Dec
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1978
MALES									
A(b) Forestry, fishing and hunting	14.1	14.7	14.8	14.5	15.6	14.3	14.4	14.2	13.8
B Mining	69.8	69.7	69.7	71.1	74.7	72.6	73.0	(c)68.7	71.1
C Manufacturing	964.5	949.3	(c)948.8	968.9	906.4	903.4	888.5	864.6	864.7
D Electricity, gas and water	90.4	91.0	90.9	91.0	92.5	92.2	93.7	96.0	96.6
E(d) Construction	375.9	379.0	375.8	379.5	(c)391.8	356.4	347.6	337.4	326.1
F Wholesale and retail trade	540.8	542.9	558.4	572.6	561.5	569.5	571.0	565.5	571.2
G Transport and storage	224.3	221.0	223.7	234.4	239.1	235.5	233.5	232.3	236.5
H(d) Communication	88.4	89.9	92.8	96.0	97.5	96.5	95.4	95.3	96.6
I Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	199.4	200.9	206.8	217.6	212.8	212.3	213.7	213.5	213.7
J(e) Public administration and defence	126.3	132.4	138.3	142.9	154.1	153.9	153.6	155.4	155.2
K Community services	232.8	248.6	260.4	272.3	288.8	300.9	313.7	323.7	325.0
L(f) Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	99.3	102.0	106.3	111.7	117.8	119.5	119.7	120.5	123.4
Total	3,026.0	3,041.5	(c)3,086.6	3,172.6	(c)3,152.9	3,127.2	3,117.8	(c)3,087.2	3,094.0
FEMALES									
A(b) Forestry, fishing and hunting	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
B Mining	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.3
C Manufacturing	352.4	341.0	352.3	374.8	313.6	313.7	295.8	287.9	290.8
D Electricity, gas and water	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.6	9.8
E Construction	17.8	18.3	19.4	20.6	19.8	20.0	19.9	19.8	19.8
F Wholesale and retail trade	372.6	381.6	406.6	430.7	417.6	418.7	418.8	418.8	434.9
G Transport and storage	34.4	34.1	35.4	38.4	38.3	37.9	38.8	39.0	39.9
H Communication	26.2	26.6	27.3	29.5	29.7	29.4	29.2	29.7	31.5
I Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	171.5	171.6	181.8	195.6	191.1	193.4	198.4	200.1	201.4
J(e) Public administration and defence	58.6	62.7	68.2	76.1	88.7	89.5	92.4	96.0	96.3
K Community services	365.4	391.2	417.8	453.2	488.1	515.4	538.2	556.1	551.8
L(f) Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	152.6	151.8	160.2	170.5	174.1	171.8	171.3	170.6	173.2
Total	1,566.6	1,593.8	1,684.2	1,805.3	1,777.0	1,805.7	1,819.1	1,834.6	1,856.5
PERSONS									
A(b) Forestry, fishing and hunting	14.7	15.4	15.6	15.6	16.5	15.5	15.5	15.2	14.8
B Mining	75.5	75.2	75.1	76.6	80.7	78.3	78.9	(c)74.7	77.4
C Manufacturing	1,316.9	1,290.3	(c)1,301.2	1,343.8	1,220.0	1,217.1	1,184.2	1,152.4	1,155.5
D Electricity, gas and water	99.3	99.8	99.8	100.1	101.7	101.3	102.9	105.7	106.4
E(d) Construction	393.7	397.3	395.2	400.1	(c)411.6	376.4	367.5	357.2	345.9
F Wholesale and retail trade	913.5	924.5	965.1	1,003.3	979.1	988.2	989.8	984.3	1,006.1
G Transport and storage	258.8	255.1	259.1	272.8	277.4	273.4	272.4	271.3	276.4
H(d) Communication	114.6	116.5	120.1	125.5	127.2	125.9	124.6	125.1	128.1
I Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	370.8	372.4	388.5	413.2	403.9	405.7	412.1	413.6	415.0
J(e) Public administration and defence	184.9	195.2	206.5	219.0	242.8	243.4	246.0	251.4	251.5
K Community services	598.2	639.8	678.2	725.4	777.0	816.3	851.9	879.8	876.8
L(f) Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	251.9	253.8	266.4	282.2	291.9	291.3	291.0	291.1	296.6
Total	4,592.6	4,635.3	(c)4,770.9	4,977.8	(c)4,929.9	4,932.8	4,936.9	(c)4,921.8	4,950.5

(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification. (b) Excludes Sub divisions 01 (Agriculture) and 02 (Services to Agriculture). (c) Affected by industrial dispute. (d) Because estimates of Australian Telecommunications Commission (Postmaster General's Department before July 1975) employees are not separately available for Construction and Communication, all employees, except those in Manufacturing, have been included in Communication. (e) Excludes members of the permanent defence forces. (f) Excludes Sub division 94 (Private households employing staff).

The adoption of a new definition of the labour force at the June 1966 population census resulted in a break in comparability in this series, through the inclusion of full blood aboriginals and a considerable number of

part-time employees (mostly females) who had previously been classified as not in the labour force. For purposes of comparison, figures for June 1966 have been shown on both the old and the new basis.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)

('000)

June	Males	Females	Persons	Average for Year ended June—	Males	Females	Persons
1947	1,627	616	2,243				
1948	1,713	638	2,351	1948	1,673	630	2,303
1949	1,782	659	2,441	1949	1,748	652	2,400
1950	1,868	686	2,554	1950	1,815	671	2,486
1951	1,936	717	2,653	1951	1,903	705	2,608
1952	1,947	673	2,620	1952	1,952	705	2,657
1953	1,932	666	2,598	1953	1,918	663	2,581
1954	2,004	701	2,705	1954	1,965	690	2,655
1955	2,067	736	2,803	1955	2,034	723	2,757
1956	2,108	764	2,872	1956	2,091	757	2,848
1957	2,128	779	2,907	1957	2,118	774	2,892
1958	2,148	794	2,942	1958	2,134	791	2,925
1959	2,186	819	3,005	1959	2,169	809	2,978
1960	2,257	870	3,127	1960	2,223	848	3,071
1961	2,264	869	3,133	1961	2,282	884	3,166
1962	2,308	906	3,214	1962	2,277	888	3,165
1963	2,376	939	3,315	1963	2,341	927	3,268
1964	2,469	992	3,461	1964	2,427	969	3,396
1965	2,553	1,051	3,604	1965	2,514	1,026	3,540
1966	2,607	1,096	3,703	1966	2,581	1,078	3,659
1966(a)	2,658.5	1,226.0	3,884.5	1966(a)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1967	2,701.4	1,290.0	3,991.4	1967	2,681.2	1,263.7	3,945.0
1968	2,779.7	1,345.7	4,125.4	1968	2,744.1	1,319.8	4,063.9
1969	2,863.4	1,411.5	4,274.9	1969	2,823.5	1,380.2	4,203.7
1970	2,949.8	1,500.2	4,450.0	1970	2,912.7	1,462.9	4,375.6
1971	3,026.0	1,566.6	4,592.6	1971	2,997.5	1,541.9	4,539.3
1972	3,041.5	1,593.8	4,635.3	1972	3,030.5	1,579.8	4,610.3
1973	(b)3,086.6	1,684.2	(b)4,770.9	1973	(b)3,063.8	1,636.7	(b)4,700.5
1974	3,172.6	1,805.3	4,977.8	1974	3,136.6	1,755.9	4,892.5
1975	(b)3,152.9	1,777.0	(b)4,929.9	1975	(b)3,144.2	1,771.7	(b)4,915.8
1976	3,127.2	1,805.7	4,932.8	1976	3,124.4	1,794.9	4,919.4
1977	3,117.8	1,819.1	4,936.9	1977	3,119.7	1,814.0	4,933.6
1978	(b)3,087.2	1,834.6	(b)4,921.8	1978	(b)3,098.3	1,828.2	(b)4,926.5

(a) Estimates from June 1966 onwards exclude trainee teachers, some of whom were previously classified as employees. The numbers excluded at June 1966 were approximately 5,000 males and 11,000 females. (b) Affected by an industrial dispute.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT BODIES(a): STATES AND TERRITORIES, JUNE 1978

(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)

('000)

State or Territory	Commonwealth Government			State Government (b)			Local Government (b)			Total (b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
N.S.W.	86.4	35.9	122.2	193.0	132.4	325.5	49.1	7.2	56.3	328.5	175.5	504.0
Vic.	69.3	27.4	96.7	152.2	103.8	256.1	19.9	10.7	30.6	241.4	141.9	383.4
Qld	29.2	12.1	41.3	92.7	51.0	143.8	18.2	2.2	20.4	140.1	65.3	205.4
S.A.	31.4	8.1	39.5	56.2	47.3	103.5	6.0	1.3	7.3	93.6	56.7	150.3
W.A.	16.3	6.8	23.1	62.2	41.7	103.9	7.3	1.7	8.9	85.8	50.2	136.0
Tas.	7.6	2.2	9.8	19.8	15.7	35.5	2.7	0.5	3.1	30.0	18.4	48.4
N.T.	9.0	6.2	15.2	..	..	..	0.3	—	0.3	9.3	6.2	15.5
A.C.T.(c)	32.4	22.0	54.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	32.4	22.0	54.3
Australia	281.6	120.5	402.1	576.2	392.0	968.2	103.3	23.6	126.9	961.1	536.1	1,497.2

(a) Includes semi-government bodies. (b) Excludes State and local government employees (6 3 thousand persons in June 1978) engaged in agriculture or in private homes as employees of government emergency housekeeper services. (c) Include persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT BODIES (a)

(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)

('000)

June	Commonwealth Government (c)			State Government (b) (c)			Local Government (b)			Total (b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1971	249.8	88.9	338.7	494.9	260.6	755.5	92.2	15.3	107.4	836.8	364.8	1,201.6
1972	253.9	92.5	346.3	508.6	273.0	781.6	102.4	15.9	118.3	864.9	381.3	1,246.2
1973	262.3	97.9	360.2	517.5	285.7	803.2	105.9	17.1	122.9	885.6	400.7	1,286.4
1974	270.4	108.3	378.7	528.1	311.4	839.5	98.8	17.9	116.7	897.3	437.6	1,334.9
1975	280.2	118.6	398.7	554.7	341.2	895.9	121.1	19.9	141.0	955.9	479.7	1,435.7
1976	275.5	115.5	391.0	560.1	359.3	919.5	101.5	19.8	121.3	937.1	494.6	1,431.7
1977	272.2	116.6	388.8	574.7	377.8	952.5	102.3	21.7	124.0	949.2	516.1	1,465.2
1978	281.6	120.5	402.1	576.2	392.0	968.2	103.3	23.6	126.9	961.1	536.1	1,497.2

(a) Includes semi-government bodies. (b) See note (b) to previous table (c) On 1 March 1978 South Australian and Tasmanian railway operations, which were under the authority of the State governments, were taken over by Australian National Railways. The effect of this change was to transfer approximately 9,500 employees from State government to Commonwealth government.

Income, Earnings and Hours

INCOME DISTRIBUTION

Some results of the most recent survey of annual income, conducted in November 1974 in respect of the year 1973-74, were published in the 1976 issue of this publication. Detailed statistics will be found in *Income Distribution 1973-74*, which was issued in three parts.

Part 1 (6502.0) relates to individuals, Part 2 (6503.0) relates to families and Part 3 (6504.0) contains additional statistics of individuals and families, as well as statistics of income units. A further survey is being carried out to obtain information for the year 1978-79.

WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES— DISTRIBUTION (HOUSEHOLD SURVEY)

In August 1978 a sample household survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the weekly earnings of wage and salary earners ("employees").

Scope

The estimates relate to all persons aged 15 years and over who were employed as wage and salary earners in their main job, except—

- members of the permanent defence forces,
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations,
- non-Australians on tour or holidaying in Australia,
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia,
- patients in hospitals and sanatoria or inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc., and
- persons on workers' compensation.

Comparability of estimates with those for previous years

Similar surveys have been conducted annually since August 1975. However, care must be taken in making comparisons with the 1975 survey data since they relate to earnings from *all jobs* and *hours worked*, whereas subsequent survey publications contain tables

on earnings from the *main job* as well as *all jobs* and statistics of *hours paid for* as well as *hours worked*.

Interpretation of results

The standard errors given in the table on page 9 in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates, on pages 8 and 9, are also applicable to this survey. In addition, the estimates from this survey are subject to errors of response and reporting. In many cases the answer to the question on earnings was based on the knowledge of one person (generally the house-wife). It is considered that there may be some understatement in the estimates because of imperfect recall of minor or irregular sources of earnings. Other errors may be due to genuine misunderstanding.

Other points which should be kept in mind in interpreting the results of this survey are as follows:

- (i) In making comparisons of earnings between groups of employees it must be remembered that there will be differences arising from the different age and occupation structures of these groups. This is particularly important, for example, when interpreting results in the table on pages 55 and 56.
- (ii) Because employers and self-employed persons were excluded from the survey the results should not be taken as representative of the earnings of all employed persons. In particular, earnings of employees in some occupation groups shown on pages 55 and 56 may not reflect the earnings of all persons in those occupations.

Definitions

Weekly earnings refers to gross weekly wages and salaries (i.e. before taxation and other deductions have been made). For persons paid other than weekly, earnings were converted to a weekly equivalent.

Median weekly earnings is the amount which divides the distribution of individuals into two equal groups, one having earnings above and the other below that amount. Medians were calculated from grouped data, the class intervals in some cases being finer than those published in the tables. Linear interpolation was used within the class interval in which the median fell.

Mean weekly earnings is the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group by the number of units in that group.

The *main job* was defined as the job at which most hours were worked during the survey week. A person who held more than one job as an employee was classified to the occupation of the main job.

Hours paid for refers to the number of hours for which an employee was paid and not necessarily to the number of hours actually worked (e.g., an employee on paid leave for the week was asked to report the number of hours for which he was paid).

Full-time employees are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more (in all jobs) and others who, although usually part-time employees, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. It should be noted that some full-time employees may have worked or been paid for less than a full week. *Part-time employees* are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour were disregarded.

Further details were published in *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)*, August 1978 (6310.0).

ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, AGE AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1978

	Males			Females			Persons		
	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES									
—'000—									
Weekly earnings (\$)-									
Under 60	11.5	15.8	27.3	5.6	11.9	17.5	17.2	27.6	44.8
60 and under 80	48.5	11.5	60.0	38.9	8.3	47.2	87.4	19.8	107.1
80 " " 100	53.1	21.4	74.5	66.3	14.3	80.7	119.4	35.8	155.2
100 " " 110	31.3	26.2	57.4	36.7	24.0	60.7	68.0	50.2	118.2
110 " " 120	23.3	35.3	58.6	23.5	37.0	60.6	46.8	72.3	119.1
120 " " 130	23.0	61.6	84.6	18.5	68.6	87.1	41.6	130.2	171.8
130 " " 140	20.1	89.2	109.4	13.3	99.6	112.9	33.5	188.8	222.3
140 " " 150	10.6	130.2	140.8	6.0	101.9	107.9	16.6	232.1	248.7
150 " " 160	12.3	198.3	210.5	5.4	112.7	118.1	17.7	311.0	328.6
160 " " 170	6.5	209.4	215.9	6.1	117.4	120.3	9.4	326.8	336.2
170 " " 180	5.4	190.4	195.9		80.6	82.1	6.9	271.0	277.9
180 " " 190	*	201.3	204.3		70.2	71.9	4.6	271.6	276.2
190 " " 200	4.7	179.0	183.7		55.8	56.9	5.8	234.8	240.6
200 " " 210	5.1	216.3	218.4		53.1	53.3	4.8	269.4	271.7
210 " " 220		140.4	141.6	34.2	34.5	174.5		176.1	
220 " " 230		117.0	117.6	27.1	27.4	144.1		145.0	
230 " " 240		102.6	103.7	22.9	23.0	125.5		126.7	
240 " " 250		*	91.0	91.5	15.1	15.1		106.1	106.6
250 " " 260	*	97.1	97.7	4.7	17.3	17.3	4.7	114.4	115.0
260 " " 280	*	122.8	123.3		18.2	18.5		141.0	141.7
280 " " 300	*	101.7	101.9		11.6	11.8		113.3	113.7
300 " " 320	*	88.3	88.5		7.9	8.3		96.1	96.8
320 " " 340	*	51.5	51.9		4.8	4.8		56.3	56.7
340 " " 360	*	38.9	38.9	5.7	6.1	41.7	42.0		
360 " " 380	*	36.2	36.9						
380 " " 400	*	30.6	30.7	5.5	6.0	32.8	33.3		
400 " " 450	*	39.0	39.1						
450 " " 500	*	20.0	20.1	5.4	6.4	22.3	22.8		
500 " " 550	*	18.7	18.9						
550 and over	*	41.1	41.5	*	*	4.7	*	45.4	46.2
Total	262.3	2,722.7	2,985.0	225.5	1,035.6	1,261.0	487.7	3,758.3	4,246.0
—dollars—									
Median earnings	106	200	193	101	163	155	103	188	180
Mean earnings	113	220	210	107	174	162	110	207	196

ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, AGE AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1978—
continued

	Males			Females			Persons		
	Aged 15-29 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total
PART-TIME EMPLOYEES (a)									
—'000—									
Weekly earnings (\$)—									
Under 20	26.3	9.7	36.0	32.1	36.2	68.3	58.4	45.9	104.3
20 and under 40	11.4	12.0	23.4	19.7	61.3	80.9	31.0	73.2	104.3
40 " " 60	4.5	9.3	13.8	5.4	67.9	73.3	10.0	77.2	87.1
60 " " 80	5.2	7.1	12.3	5.8	88.0	91.7	8.9	95.2	104.1
80 " " 100		7.3	10.6		78.0	80.1	5.4	85.2	90.6
100 " " 110	5.3	6.6	7.7	*	46.3	47.2		52.9	54.9
110 " " 120		5.4	7.5	*	26.4	27.1	5.9	28.8	30.5
120 " " 130	*			*	27.3	28.4		30.3	32.6
130 " " 140	*	5.9	6.4	*	19.2	19.9	*	22.4	23.4
140 " " 150	*			*	15.3	15.5	*	18.0	18.4
150 " " 160	*	5.6	5.8	*	14.9	15.1	*	18.0	18.3
160 " " 170	*			*	10.2	10.2	*	12.6	12.8
170 " " 180	*	*	*	*	6.1	6.1	*	8.8	8.8
180 " " 190	*	5.8	5.8	*	*	*	*	6.9	6.9
190 " " 200	*			*	4.6	4.6	*	8.0	8.0
200 and over	*	25.0	25.2	*	25.4	25.4	*	50.3	50.5
Total	54.7	102.5	157.2	66.9	531.4	598.3	121.6	633.9	755.5
—dollars—									
Median earnings	22	109	69	21	83	77	22	86	76
Mean earnings	37	133	100	32	91	84	34	98	87

(a) Since part-time employees are defined as those usually who work less than 35 hours and who did so during the survey week, these figures may include some school teachers, academic staff in universities, aircrew, etc.

ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, AGE AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1978

— continued

	Males			Females			Persons			
	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	
TOTAL										
—'000—										
Weekly earnings (\$)-										
Under 20	27.5	12.5	40.0	32.2	39.1	71.3	59.7	51.5	111.2	
20 and under 40	13.9	17.1	31.0	20.5	64.7	85.2	34.3	81.8	116.1	
40 " " 60	12.4	17.2	29.5	10.1	73.5	83.6	22.5	90.7	113.1	
60 " " 80	53.7	18.7	72.3	42.6	96.3	138.9	96.3	114.9	211.2	
80 " " 100	56.4	28.7	85.1	68.4	92.3	160.7	124.8	121.0	245.8	
100 " " 110	32.3	32.8	65.1	37.6	70.3	107.9	70.0	103.1	173.1	
110 " " 120	24.3	37.7	61.9	24.3	63.4	87.7	48.5	101.1	149.6	
120 " " 130	24.2	64.6	88.8	19.6	95.9	115.5	43.8	160.5	204.3	
130 " " 140	20.4	92.5	112.8	14.1	118.8	132.9	34.4	211.3	245.7	
140 " " 150	10.8	132.9	143.7	6.2	117.1	123.4	17.0	250.0	267.0	
150 " " 160	12.3	201.4	213.7	5.6	127.6	133.2	17.9	329.0	346.9	
160 " " 170	6.7	211.9	218.5	-6.1	127.5	130.5	9.6	339.4	349.0	
170 " " 180	5.4	193.2	198.6		86.7	88.2	6.9	279.9	286.8	
180 " " 190	*	203.8	206.7		74.7	76.3	4.6	278.5	283.1	
190 " " 200	4.7	182.4	187.1		60.5	61.5	5.8	242.8	248.6	
200 " " 210	5.1	218.6	220.7	4.7	60.2	60.5	4.8	278.8	281.2	
210 " " 220		142.7	144.0		38.6	38.9		181.3	182.9	
220 " " 230		119.7	120.3		28.5	28.8		148.2	149.1	
230 " " 240		104.9	106.1		23.8	23.9		128.8	130.0	
240 " " 250	*	92.2	92.7	6.0	17.4	17.4	6.5	109.6	110.1	
250 " " 260	*	99.0	99.6		18.6	18.6		117.6	118.2	
260 " " 280	*	126.5	127.0		20.9	21.1		4.6	147.4	148.1
280 " " 300	*	103.9	104.1		13.2	13.4			117.1	117.5
300 " " 320	*	90.0	90.4	8.7	9.1	98.7	99.5			
320 " " 340	*	52.7	53.1	5.9	5.9	58.6	59.1			
340 " " 360	*	39.6	39.6	5.7	6.1	*	42.4	42.7		
360 " " 380	*	36.5	37.2				*	39.4	40.1	
380 " " 400	*	30.7	30.8	6.0	6.5	*	33.3	33.8		
400 " " 450	*	40.0	40.1				*	43.4	43.6	
450 " " 500	*	20.5	20.6				*	23.2	23.7	
500 " " 550	*	18.9	19.1				*	22.2	22.9	
550 and over	*	41.6	42.0	*	5.0	5.3	*	46.6	47.3	
Total	317.0	2,825.2	3,142.2	292.4	1,567.0	1,859.3	609.3	4,392.2	5,001.5	
—dollars—										
Median earnings	98	198	190	92	146	136	95	179	169	
Mean earnings	100	216	205	89	146	137	95	191	180	

ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1978

	Males			Females		
	Married (a)	Not married (b)	Total	Married (a)	Not married (b)	Total
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES						
—'000—						
Weekly earnings (\$)-						
Under 60	8.5	18.8	27.3	8.2	9.3	17.5
60 and under 80	6.0	54.0	60.0	4.5	42.6	47.2
80 " " 100	12.0	62.5	74.5	9.3	71.4	80.7
100 " " 110	13.5	44.0	57.4	16.9	43.8	60.7
110 " " 120	19.6	39.0	58.6	27.6	33.0	60.6
120 " " 130	35.7	48.9	84.6	48.4	38.8	87.1
130 " " 140	55.5	53.8	109.4	70.8	42.1	112.9
140 " " 150	91.7	49.0	140.8	67.8	40.1	107.9
150 " " 160	141.2	69.3	210.5	73.1	45.0	118.1
160 " " 170	155.2	60.7	215.9	77.1	43.3	120.3
170 " " 180	138.7	57.2	195.9	52.6	29.5	82.1
180 " " 190	153.7	50.5	204.3	43.1	28.8	71.9
190 " " 200	143.0	40.6	183.7	30.2	26.7	56.9
200 " " 210	172.6	45.8	218.4	34.3	19.0	53.3
210 " " 220	114.1	27.6	141.6	20.2	14.3	34.5
220 " " 230	91.0	26.5	117.6	14.8	12.6	27.4
230 " " 240	83.9	19.8	103.7	13.2	9.8	23.0
240 " " 250	76.0	15.5	91.5	8.8	6.3	15.1
250 " " 260	81.9	15.8	97.7	11.2	6.1	17.3
260 " " 280	102.5	20.7	123.3	11.8	6.6	18.5
280 " " 300	87.1	14.8	101.9	6.5	5.3	11.8
300 " " 320	77.5	11.0	88.5	4.9	5.9	8.3
320 " " 340	44.7	7.2	51.9	4.8	4.7	4.7
340 " " 360	34.3	4.6	38.9			6.1
360 " " 380	32.3	4.7	36.9			6.0
380 " " 400	27.9	*	30.7			*
400 " " 450	35.1	4.0	39.1	4.4	4.5	8.3
450 " " 500	18.1	*	20.1			*
500 and over	53.6	6.8	60.4	5.3		
Total	2,106.9	878.1	2,985.0	669.9	591.2	1,261.0
—dollars—						
Median earnings	205	160	193	161	144	155
Mean earnings	227	169	210	172	152	162
PART-TIME EMPLOYEES (c)						
—'000—						
Weekly earnings (\$)-						
Under 20	7.4	32.4	36.0	26.8	41.5	68.3
20 and under 40		19.6	23.4	48.5	32.5	80.9
40 " " 60	7.6	9.9	13.8	60.3	13.0	73.3
60 " " 80		8.7	12.3	80.0	11.7	91.7
80 " " 100	4.9	5.7	10.6	71.4	8.6	80.1
100 " " 110		4.9	7.7	41.4	5.7	47.2
110 " " 120	6.2		7.5	24.1	7.3	27.1
120 " " 130	*			24.1		28.4
130 " " 140		4.9	6.4	16.5	5.8	19.9
140 " " 150	5.6			13.1		15.5
150 " " 160		*	5.8	11.9		15.1
160 " " 170	*	*		8.4	4.9	10.2
170 and over	23.9	9.8	33.8	29.8	10.6	40.5
Total	59.2	98.0	157.2	456.6	141.7	598.3
—dollars—						
Median earnings	138	37	69	84	38	77
Mean earnings	158	65	100	90	65	84

(a) Includes permanently separated and de facto relationships. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Since part-time employees are defined as those who usually work less than 35 hours and who did so during the survey week, these figures may include some school teachers, academic staff in universities, aircrew, etc.

ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND HOURS PAID FOR, AUGUST 1978

		Hours paid for—									
		1-19	20-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-44	45-48	49 and over	Total	
MALES											
—'000—											
Weekly earnings (\$)-											
Under 20		33.4	*		*	*	*	*	*	40.6	
20 and under 40		23.7	*		*	*	*	*	*	31.8	
40 " " 60		13.2	*	5.4		6.1		*	4.9	29.0	
60 " " 80		8.2	5.1		5.9	43.7	5.2			74.1	
80 " " 100		4.6	7.6		9.1	48.7	5.1	5.2	8.4	84.9	
100 " " 110	}		7.2	5.0	7.7	33.2	5.7	5.0	6.5	65.6	
110 " " 120		4.7			9.3	37.2			*	63.5	
120 " " 130			7.5	6.5	11.4	58.7	*	7.5	4.5	90.1	
130 " " 140					14.0	76.2	7.4		5.1	113.5	
140 " " 150	}		5.5	7.2	14.8	104.9	6.5	5.1	6.5	145.5	
150 " " 160		4.8			23.2	154.2	11.9	7.7	11.7	216.4	
160 " " 170			6.7	6.4	26.6	155.8	13.5	9.9	8.1	220.6	
170 " " 180					28.1	126.5	17.9	11.3	9.6	200.7	
180 " " 190	}		6.9	5.1	31.1	132.6	16.4	12.7	9.3	209.2	
190 " " 200					27.9	108.9	15.5	13.4	14.3	185.5	
200 " " 210		4.9	4.8	5.3	40.1	112.2	21.5	18.8	22.1	222.0	
210 " " 220			*		34.3	66.6	8.9	14.2	13.6	143.7	
220 " " 230	}		*	7.4	25.2	48.3	13.6	12.6	14.2	119.7	
230 " " 240					23.3	41.0	9.5	10.4	15.2	104.1	
240 " " 250					23.5	30.0	8.5	11.8	15.2	92.1	
250 " " 260		5.2	5.4	8.2	19.9	32.6	11.8	13.6	16.4	97.4	
260 " " 280	}				39.5	32.9	9.9	15.2	19.7	125.1	
280 " " 300		*		6.3	24.6	29.4	10.4	12.4	19.4	101.3	
300 " " 320					22.5	22.4	9.1	9.9	19.6	88.3	
320 " " 340					14.6	12.4	5.7	*	11.0	51.2	
340 " " 360	}		5.4		9.7	8.7	8.3	4.7	10.8	39.3	
360 " " 380				6.0	8.9	7.4		*	11.6	37.3	
380 " " 400					7.3	5.0	*	4.6	9.9	30.1	
400 and over		*			17.1	17.4	8.6	11.7	60.7	119.7	
Total		106.1	68.9	68.8	521.2	1,557.3	238.8	227.3	354.0	3,142.2	
—dollars—											
Median earnings		37	143	186	213	174	204	221	251	189	
Mean earnings		71	157	195	225	183	220	237	284	204	

ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND HOURS PAID FOR, AUGUST 1978 — continued

Hours paid for—									
	1-19	20-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-44	45-48	49 and over	Total
FEMALES									
—'000—									
Weekly earnings (\$)-									
Under 20	67.4	*	*	*		*		*	72.3
20 and under 40	81.5	*	*	*	4.6	*		*	86.4
40 " " 60	66.2	7.4	5.6	*		*	4.7	*	83.2
60 " " 80	72.1	19.8	11.3	26.8		7.6			140.9
80 " " 100	32.0	48.1	6.5	19.3	48.2				161.3
100 " " 110	11.1	30.0	9.5	16.4	36.4			5.2	108.2
110 " " 120	5.5	15.4	9.3	14.0	39.4	5.0			88.0
120 " " 130		15.0	10.5	20.4	58.2			5.2	115.7
130 " " 140	5.6	10.1	12.2	22.8	80.4	6.1	6.7		132.6
140 " " 150		6.7	11.5	21.1	73.1	6.7			123.9
150 " " 160	4.7	5.6	10.0	36.9	68.9	4.6			133.9
160 " " 170			*	48.8	63.8	5.0	6.6	7.5	131.3
170 " " 180		6.0	4.5	33.4	36.7				86.9
180 " " 190	4.9		*	32.8	31.3	5.7			76.2
190 " " 200		4.9	5.1	21.1	25.0	7.2	5.2	6.5	61.4
200 " " 210	*	5.2	4.5	21.0	24.7				61.3
210 " " 220	*		*	15.2	11.3		*		37.8
220 " " 230	*			9.4	9.7	5.1	*	5.6	27.8
230 " " 240	*	4.7	5.9	10.0	6.9		*		22.7
240 " " 250	*			5.9	4.6			*	16.5
250 " " 260	*			5.5	6.9			*	18.1
260 " " 280	*	*	*	7.3	6.0	5.3	4.7	*	20.6
280 and over	*	*	5.3	11.2	9.3			19.9	52.3
Total	354.8	183.4	115.7	386.4	672.3	60.1	31.0	55.6	1,859.3
—dollars—									
Median earnings	49	105	142	166	146	156	170	211	136
Mean earnings	55	113	156	168	150	161	176	260	136

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND AGE, AUGUST 1978

Age group (years)											
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 and over	Total
MALES											
—'000—											
Weekly earnings (\$)-											
Under 110	144.4	19.7	11.5	9.7	7.0	5.1	6.5	5.9	5.6	6.0	219.3
110 and under 120	23.3	14.5	4.5	6.8	{ * }	6.3	{ * }	7.0	{ * }		5.0	58.6
120 " " 130	23.0	20.6	7.0							{ 5.3 }	
130 " " 140	20.1	27.1	11.1	8.9	7.4	6.8	9.1	7.7	5.2	6.0	109.4
140 " " 150	10.6	30.9	20.8	11.8	11.2	11.3	12.6	13.1	9.6	8.9	140.8
150 " " 160	12.3	47.6	23.9	20.8	17.9	15.6	22.9	18.5	18.8	12.4	210.5
160 " " 170	6.5	41.4	28.8	23.0	18.7	19.6	21.4	21.7	21.1	13.8	215.9
170 " " 180	5.4	36.8	30.7	26.7	19.0	15.7	16.4	18.0	16.3	10.8	195.9
180 " " 190	*	32.2	34.4	26.0	22.5	19.6	20.5	20.2	16.1	10.0	204.3
190 " " 200	4.7	26.2	32.7	26.7	17.6	16.7	16.1	21.4	12.2	9.4	183.7
200 " " 210	5.1	30.3	35.6	33.7	26.3	22.0	21.6	21.6	16.2	9.0	218.4
210 " " 220		19.0	29.0	24.2	17.0	15.7	8.9	12.5	8.2	5.9	141.6
220 " " 230		15.9	22.9	19.8	13.3	14.0	9.2	10.1	7.8	8.2	117.6
230 " " 240		12.0	18.4	15.2	12.6	9.7	10.2	12.4	7.9		103.7
240 " " 250		*	7.2	19.8	16.7	13.1	8.5	10.6	8.4	4.7	91.5
250 " " 260	*	7.6	17.4	20.8	12.0	12.0	11.3	7.7	6.2	8.7	97.7
260 " " 280	*	6.9	24.2	22.7	18.5	12.3	12.3	13.2	8.4	5.3	123.3
280 " " 300	*	6.3	16.1	17.4	17.0	13.6	10.1	10.5	7.1		101.9
300 " " 320	*	5.1	14.2	21.2	16.2	10.6	8.2	6.8	6.0	5.3	88.5
320 " " 340	*		6.9	10.4	7.3	9.0	5.1	5.8	*		51.9
340 " " 360	*	4.5	{ 8.9 }	8.5	8.1	*	6.9	*	*	6.2	38.9
360 " " 380	*			7.5	6.0	5.3	5.4	7.1	4.9		36.9
380 " " 400	*	5.8	7.3	5.0	7.4	*	*	7.1	4.9	6.2	30.7
400 " " 500	*			9.6	10.1	6.9	8.5	6.6	5.6		5.0	59.3
500 and over	*	4.8	7.1	9.2	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.1	5.0	60.4	60.4
Total	262.3	417.5	434.4	399.9	322.7	270.4	273.4	266.9	207.0	130.5	2,985.0
—dollars—											
Median earnings	106	172	203	212	214	208	201	200	193	183	193
Mean earnings	113	183	217	232	239	232	228	224	221	208	210
FEMALES											
—'000—											
Weekly earnings (\$)-											
Under 120	171.1	30.8	9.5	8.4	12.0	9.1	9.5	7.3	5.7	4.5	266.6
120 and under 130	18.5	22.7	7.1	6.8	5.3	7.3	7.8	6.9	7.3		4.7	87.1
130 " " 140	13.3	31.0	12.3	9.1	13.1	10.0	10.6	7.4	6.6	5.2		112.9
140 " " 150	6.0	35.0	11.2	8.1	9.5	10.3	9.0	9.9	5.6		6.5	107.9
150 " " 160	5.4	37.8	14.6	9.2	11.6	12.1	10.5	9.2	5.3	6.5		118.1
160 " " 170	6.1	37.9	24.2	12.9	7.9	8.6	10.6	7.7	5.3		6.5	120.3
170 " " 180		22.7	16.7	9.4	7.5	6.3	7.4	5.5	5.5	82.1	
180 " " 190		14.8	18.9	7.1	8.0	7.0	5.2	5.5	5.5	71.9	
190 " " 210	5.0	27.6	21.4	17.0	10.6	9.9	9.0	8.8	*	5.7	110.2
210 and over		35.5	43.2	25.9	20.2	15.6	17.7	12.4	6.2		183.8
Total	225.5	295.9	179.1	113.8	105.7	96.3	97.2	80.7	46.8	20.0	1,261.1
—dollars—											
Median earnings	101	158	176	173	162	159	161	160	157	154	155
Mean earnings	107	166	187	183	173	173	173	174	171	164	162

**FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: NUMBER, MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, BIRTHPLACE AND OCCUPATION,
AUGUST 1978 — continued**

Occupation	Males			Females		
	Number (<i>'000</i>)	Per cent of total	Mean weekly earnings (\$)	Number (<i>'000</i>)	Per cent of total	Mean weekly earnings (\$)
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
Professional, technical, etc.	268.0	12.5	272	197.1	21.4	213
Administrative, executive and managerial	169.6	7.9	282	13.0	1.4	205
Clerical	243.8	11.3	201	405.4	44.1	154
Sales	137.2	6.4	197	91.9	10.0	132
Farm workers, etc.	108.2	5.0	153	5.1	0.6	92
Transport and communication	166.0	7.7	210	23.5	2.6	160
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a)	946.4	44.1	187	90.7	9.9	133
Service, sport and recreation	108.9	5.1	206	93.2	10.1	138
Total	2,148.1	100.0	209	919.8	100.0	162
BORN IN MAIN ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES (b)						
Professional, technical, etc.	58.8	15.8	296	31.3	20.7	224
Administrative, executive and managerial	36.5	9.8	288	*	*	*
Clerical	26.3	7.1	216	61.7	40.8	171
Sales	25.3	6.8	209	13.1	8.7	134
Farm workers, etc.	6.6	1.8	150	*	*	*
Transport and communication	23.8	6.4	221	*	*	*
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a)	174.7	47.1	202	20.2	13.4	146
Service, sport and recreation	19.1	5.1	207	17.8	11.8	142
Total	371.3	100.0	228	151.2	100.0	173
BORN IN OTHER COUNTRIES						
<i>Germany, Federal Republic of—</i>						
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a)	15.6	54.3	226	*	*	*
Total	28.7	100.0	232	9.8	100.0	166
<i>Greece—</i>						
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a)	29.3	66.9	178	13.8	69.5	141
Total	43.7	100.0	183	19.9	100.0	143
<i>Italy—</i>						
Clerical	*	*	*	4.6	15.1	136
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a)	65.3	73.4	178	17.3	57.2	136
Transport and Communication	5.7	6.4	183	*	*	*
Service, sport and recreation	6.1	6.9	162	5.7	18.8	133
Total	89.0	100.0	185	30.2	100.0	137
<i>Yugoslavia—</i>						
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a)	48.9	85.9	193	18.3	68.2	148
Service, sport and recreation	*	*	*	4.6	17.2	158
Total	56.9	100.0	194	26.9	100.0	151
<i>Other countries—</i>						
Professional, technical, etc.	30.0	12.1	272	17.1	16.6	222
Administrative, executive and managerial	14.3	5.8	243	*	*	*
Clerical	22.3	9.0	192	32.5	31.4	166
Sales	8.7	3.5	209	*	*	*
Transport and communication	17.8	7.2	206	*	*	*
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a)	135.3	54.7	193	29.3	28.3	135
Service, sport and recreation	15.8	6.4	185	17.3	16.8	152
Total	247.3	100.0	206	103.3	100.0	163

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: NUMBER, MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, BIRTHPLACE AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1978 — continued

Occupation	Males			Females		
	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Mean weekly earnings (\$)	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Mean weekly earnings (\$)
TOTAL						
Professional, technical, etc.	365.5	12.2	275	249.4	19.8	215
Administrative, executive and managerial	229.1	7.7	281	18.2	1.4	201
Clerical	298.9	10.0	202	511.7	40.6	157
Sales	176.9	5.9	199	113.1	9.0	132
Farm workers, etc.	120.9	4.0	154	5.8	0.5	91
Transport and communication	219.6	7.4	210	28.6	2.3	159
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a)	1,415.4	47.4	189	190.6	15.1	137
Service, sport and recreation	158.7	5.3	201	143.7	11.4	141
Total	2,985.0	100.0	209	1,261.1	100.0	162

(a) Includes miners and quarrymen. (b) Includes U.K., Ireland, Canada, South Africa, U.S.A. and New Zealand.
NOTE: See "Interpretation of Results" on page 47.

EARNINGS AND HOURS OF EMPLOYEES (EMPLOYER SURVEYS)

Since 1960 a number of statistical surveys of wages and hours of work in Australia have been undertaken to obtain information on wage rates, actual weekly earnings (averages, distribution and composition) and hours of work. Sample surveys of employers, designed to provide statistics of average weekly and hourly earnings and hours of work, have been conducted in October each year over a long period. In 1974 an additional annual survey was introduced. Carried out in May each year, this survey provides statistics on the distribution and composition of earnings as well as averages. Information concerning the surveys conducted in May and October 1978 is given in the following pages.

Survey of Earnings and Hours of Employees—Distribution and Composition, May 1978

This survey was conducted in respect of the pay-period which included 22 May 1978. In general, where an establishment was closed down for part or the whole of that pay-period or operations were seriously curtailed by an industrial dispute, breakdown, fire, etc., the employer was asked to supply survey particulars for the previous normal pay-period.

Survey design

The majority of employers selected were requested to supply relevant details, on separate questionnaires, for only a sample of their employees. Individual employees were randomly selected by employers in accordance with instructions supplied by the Bureau. Employers with fewer than 10 employees were required to complete a questionnaire for every employee.

Scope

All employees were represented except—

- members of the permanent defence forces,
- employees in agriculture,
- employees in private households employing staff,
- waterside workers employed on a casual basis,
- persons employed by private employers (other than hospitals) not subject to payroll tax,
- employees on workers compensation.

All hospitals, whether subject to payroll tax or not, were represented in the survey but other exempt non-government bodies, such as religious and benevolent institutions, were excluded. At the time of the selection of the sample, payroll tax was payable by employers in the States and Territories paying \$48,000 (Queensland \$83,200) or more a year in wages and salaries.

Coverage

The survey covered all Australian and State Government departments and authorities and stratified random samples of local government authorities, hospitals and private employers subject to payroll tax.

Definitions

Employees comprise male and female employees (as defined under *scope*) who received pay for the specified pay-period.

All employees comprise full-time and part-time employees, including managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff.

Full-time employees are employees who received pay for the specified pay-period and whose standard (or rostered) weekly hours of work for that pay-period were at least 30 hours. Included are full-time employees on short time, full-time employees who

began or ceased work during the pay-period and full-time employees on paid annual leave, paid sick leave and paid holidays. Some employees (e.g. aircrews, teachers, university lecturers), although paid for a weekly attendance of less than 30 hours, were classified as full-time.

For private employees, *non-managerial employees* were defined to include foremen or supervisory employees, leading hands, apprentices, trainees or cadets, clerical and office staff as well as ordinary wages employees. They exclude *managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff* who, for the private sector, were not further defined, and for the government sector were generally defined as those employees who (i) were ineligible to receive payment for overtime, or (ii) although subject to payment for overtime, were in charge of a significant number of employees in a separate establishment (or establishments).

Weekly hours paid for refers to the hours for which payment was made. It comprises *ordinary time hours* and *overtime hours*, which are those in excess of ordinary time hours. Weekly hours paid for were not reported for managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff.

Ordinary time hours refers to award, standard or agreed hours of work. It includes stand-by or reporting time which is part of standard hours, and that part of paid annual leave, paid sick leave and long-service leave taken during the specified pay-period.

Weekly earnings refers to gross earnings before taxation and other deductions have been made. It comprises ordinary time earnings and overtime earnings. It includes one week's proportion of payments made other than on a weekly basis, e.g. salary paid fortnightly or monthly and paid annual or other leave taken during the specified pay-period. Pay in advance, retrospective pay and annual or periodical bonuses, etc. are excluded.

Ordinary time earnings refers to that part of weekly earnings which is attributable to ordinary time hours. It comprises award or agreed base rate of pay for ordinary time hours paid for, including all allowances (other than overtime) specified in the award, etc.; payment by measured result, i.e. payment by piecework, task bonus, commission, etc.; and other earnings, i.e. attendance and good timekeeping bonuses, profit-sharing and any other forms of over-award, etc. pay.

Award or agreed base rate of pay refers to the award, etc. rate of pay for ordinary time hours paid for and includes all allowances (other than overtime) specified in the award, etc.

Payment by measured result refers to payment for piecework or under commission, task bonus, or other incentive schemes, etc.

Other pay refers to ordinary time earnings not included in payment by measured result or in award or agreed base rate of pay described above. It includes at-

tendance and good timekeeping bonuses, profit-sharing and any other forms of over-award, etc. pay.

Median earnings is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having earnings above the median and the other having earnings below it. Medians were calculated from grouped data, linear interpolation being used within the class interval in which the median fell.

Mean (or average) earnings is the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group (e.g. full-time employees) by the number of employees in that group.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates in this section are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the information had been obtained for all employees. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of employers and employees was included in the survey. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all employees had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

The figures in Table A below provide an indication of the magnitude of the standard error of estimates of numbers of persons (distribution of weekly earnings) shown in tables on pages 59-61. An example of the use of Table A is as follows: if the estimate for Australia obtained from the sample is 30,000 the standard error is 1,800 (6 per cent); i.e. there are about two chances in three that a complete collection would give a figure within the range 28,200 to 31,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the figure would be between 26,400 and 33,600.

Table B indicates the relative standard error of estimates of averages (composition of average weekly earnings and hours). An example of the use of this table is as follows: The second table on page 62 indicates that average overtime earnings of full-time male non-managerial employees, aged 21 years and over (Australia) were \$18.10. Table B below shows the approximate standard error for this estimate to be 3.3 per cent (i.e. about 60 cents). There are about two chances in three that a complete collection would give a figure within the range \$17.50 to \$18.70 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the figure would be between \$16.90 and \$19.30.

The percentage standard errors in Table B relate only to estimates for Australia. Estimates for the States and Territories have higher standard errors, those for New South Wales and Victoria being about 1.5 times and those for the small States about 3 to 5 times as great as those for Australia.

The smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Estimates with a standard error greater

than 15 per cent have not been published, except those relating to overtime earnings and hours. For these categories all estimates with a standard error less than 20 per cent have been included. Estimates with standard errors 20 per cent but not greater than 30 per cent have also been published if the standard errors are not greater than \$1.00 or 0.5 hours respectively.

The standard errors for average weekly hours paid for are generally much lower than the corresponding figures shown in Table B for average weekly earnings.

For more detailed results of this and earlier surveys reference should be made to *Earnings and Hours of Employees, Distribution and Composition* (6306.0).

TABLE A. APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF NUMBERS OF PERSONS, AUSTRALIA

Standard error	Size of estimate (persons)						
	7,000	10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	60,000	100,000
Number	840	1,000	1,400	1,800	2,000	2,400	3,000
Per cent	12	10	7	6	5	4	3

TABLE B. APPROXIMATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, AUSTRALIA (Per cent)

	Aged 21 years and over			Aged under 21 years		
	Manufacturing	Non-manufacturing	Total all industries	Manufacturing	Non-manufacturing	Total all industries
Males—Overtime	3.6	5.1	3.3	8.5	7.5	5.6
Ordinary time	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.8
Total	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.4	1.0	0.9
Females—Overtime	5.8	9.7	7.0	18.1	8.7	7.9
Ordinary time	0.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	0.9	0.8
Total	0.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	0.9	0.8

ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS, MAY 1978

Males				Females				Persons		
	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Cumulative per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Cumulative per cent of total		Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Cumulative per cent of total
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)-</i>										
Under 10										
10 and under 20	14.4	0.5	0.5	8.4	0.6	0.6		10.9	0.3	0.3
20 " " 30	15.9	0.6	1.1	21.8	1.5	2.1		33.6	0.8	1.1
30 " " 40	14.9	0.6	1.7	23.1	1.6	3.7		39.1	0.9	2.0
40 " " 50	13.4	0.5	2.2	21.2	1.5	5.4		38.0	0.9	2.9
50 " " 60	13.9	0.5	2.7	24.5	1.7	6.8		34.6	0.8	3.8
60 " " 70	23.1	0.9	3.5	31.6	2.2	8.6		38.5	0.9	4.7
70 " " 80	28.0	1.0	4.6	49.5	3.5	10.8		54.6	1.3	6.0
80 " " 90	26.8	1.0	5.6	45.9	3.2	14.2		77.5	1.9	7.9
90 " " 100	27.8	1.0	6.6	48.4	3.4	17.4		72.7	1.8	9.7
100 " " 110	27.3	1.0	7.6	55.6	3.9	20.8		76.3	1.8	11.5
110 " " 120	28.8	1.1	8.7	54.9	3.8	24.7		82.9	2.0	13.5
120 " " 130	41.3	1.5	10.2	69.4	4.9	28.6		83.7	2.0	15.6
130 " " 140	55.7	2.1	12.3	92.7	6.5	33.4		110.7	2.7	18.3
140 " " 150	99.7	3.7	16.0	111.7	7.8	39.9		148.4	3.6	21.8
150 " " 160	155.7	5.8	21.7	140.0	9.8	47.7		211.4	5.1	27.0
160 " " 170	173.9	6.4	28.2	133.8	9.4	57.5		295.7	7.2	34.1
170 " " 180	174.6	6.5	34.7	100.4	7.0	66.8		307.7	7.5	41.6
180 " " 190	189.3	7.0	41.7	74.9	5.2	73.9		274.9	6.7	48.2
190 " " 200	165.0	6.1	47.8	55.6	3.9	79.1		264.1	6.4	54.6
200 " " 210	162.5	6.0	53.8	46.6	3.3	83.0		220.6	5.3	60.0
210 " " 220	153.6	5.7	59.5	40.9	2.9	86.3		209.2	5.1	65.1
220 " " 230	128.9	4.8	64.3	32.4	2.3	89.1		194.5	4.7	69.8
230 " " 240	116.8	4.3	68.6	26.1	1.8	91.4		161.3	3.9	73.7
240 " " 250	95.7	3.5	72.2	18.5	1.3	93.2		142.8	3.5	77.1
250 " " 260	100.2	3.7	75.9	21.6	1.5	94.5		114.2	2.8	79.9
260 " " 270	85.6	3.2	79.1	12.0	0.8	96.0		96.0	3.0	82.9
270 " " 280	70.1	2.6	81.6	7.6	0.5	96.8		97.5	2.4	85.2
280 " " 290	66.4	2.5	84.1	7.7	0.5	97.3		77.6	1.9	87.1
290 " " 300	48.9	1.8	85.9	7.3	0.5	97.9		74.1	1.8	88.9
300 " " 310	53.5	2.0	87.9	7.7	0.5	98.4		56.2	1.4	90.3
310 " " 320	35.5	1.3	89.2	6.7	0.5	98.9		58.5	1.4	91.7
320 " " 330	38.9	1.4	90.6	6.7	0.5	99.4		38.2	0.9	92.6
330 " " 340	33.1	1.2	91.9	6.7	0.5	99.4		43.4	1.1	93.7
340 " " 360	47.1	1.7	93.6	8.2	0.6	100.0		35.3	0.9	94.5
360 " " 380	43.4	1.6	95.2	8.2	0.6	100.0		49.8	1.2	95.7
380 " " 400	27.8	1.0	96.3	8.2	0.6	100.0		44.9	1.1	96.8
400 " " 450	47.5	1.8	98.0	8.2	0.6	100.0		29.0	0.7	97.5
450 " " 500	23.2	0.9	98.9	8.2	0.6	100.0		48.9	1.2	98.7
500 " " 550	11.1	0.4	99.3	8.2	0.6	100.0		23.7	0.6	99.3
550 and over	18.6	0.7	100.0	8.2	0.6	100.0		11.4	0.3	99.5
				8.2	0.6	100.0		19.1	0.5	100.0
Total	2,697.9	100.0	..	1,429.9	100.0	..		4,127.8	100.0	..
—dollars—										
Median	203.70	..	..	152.30	..	..		182.70	..	..
Mean	216.90	..	..	149.00	..	..		193.40	..	..

FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES PAID FOR A FULL WEEK (a): WEEKLY EARNINGS, MAY 1978

	Males			Females		
	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Cumulative per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Cumulative per cent of total
AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER						
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)-</i>						
Under 120	6.6	0.3	0.3	14.4	1.7	1.7
120 and under 130	8.4	0.4	0.8	29.3	3.4	5.1
130 " " 140	22.5	1.2	2.0	55.2	6.5	11.6
140 " " 150	70.6	3.7	5.7	86.0	10.1	21.7
150 " " 160	125.6	6.6	12.3	123.0	14.4	36.1
160 " " 170	151.9	8.0	20.4	121.9	14.3	50.4
170 " " 180	155.9	8.2	28.6	91.4	10.7	61.1
180 " " 190	170.7	9.0	37.6	69.8	8.2	69.3
190 " " 200	150.0	7.9	45.5	50.1	5.9	75.2
200 " " 210	144.1	7.6	53.1	42.1	4.9	80.1
210 " " 220	138.8	7.3	60.4	38.6	4.5	84.6
220 " " 230	113.2	6.0	66.4	30.2	3.5	88.1
230 " " 240	98.1	5.2	71.6	24.5	2.9	91.0
240 " " 260	152.6	8.0	79.6	36.4	4.3	95.3
260 " " 280	115.3	6.1	85.7	15.8	1.9	97.2
280 " " 300	82.3	4.3	90.1	11.6	1.4	98.6
300 " " 320	56.6	3.0	93.0	13.2	1.5	100.0
320 " " 340	44.6	2.4	95.4			
340 " " 360	25.5	1.3	96.7			
360 " " 380	20.9	1.1	97.8			
380 " " 400	11.3	0.6	98.4			
400 " " 450	15.6	0.8	99.3			
450 and over	14.0	0.7	100.0			
Total	1,895.2	100.0	..	853.6	100.00	..
—dollars—						
Median	205.90	..	..	169.80	..	..
Mean	219.30	..	..	179.80	..	..
AGED UNDER 21 YEARS						
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)-</i>						
Under 70	11.3	5.2	5.2	6.5	3.1	3.1
70 and under 80	17.5	8.0	13.2	19.9	9.4	12.5
80 " " 90	16.5	7.5	20.7	17.5	8.3	20.8
90 " " 100	18.0	8.2	28.9	19.1	9.1	29.9
100 " " 110	17.2	7.9	36.8	26.3	12.5	42.4
110 " " 120	17.3	7.9	44.7	25.3	12.0	54.4
120 " " 130	19.7	9.0	53.7	24.0	11.4	65.8
130 " " 140	21.6	9.8	63.5	25.0	11.9	77.7
140 " " 150	17.2	7.8	71.3	16.3	7.7	85.4
150 " " 160	16.6	7.6	78.9	9.8	4.7	90.1
160 " " 180	18.6	8.5	87.4	12.2	5.8	95.9
180 " " 200	12.3	5.6	93.0	8.7	4.1	100.0
200 and over	15.8	7.2	100.0			
Total	219.5	100.0	..	210.4	100.0	..
—dollars—						
Median	126.10	..	..	116.30	..	..
Mean	130.10	..	..	118.30	..	..

(a) Refers to employees whose ordinary time hours paid for were at least equal to their standard (or rostered) hours of work.

FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS, MAY 1978

	Males				Females			
	Private ('000)	Government ('000)	Total ('000)	Per cent of total	Private ('000)	Government ('000)	Total ('000)	Per cent of total
AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER								
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)-</i>								
Under 100	11.7		15.3	0.8	9.5		12.5	1.4
100 and under 110	8.9		11.9	0.6	6.7		8.0	0.9
110 " " 120		15.5	16.0	0.8	10.8	19.2	13.9	1.6
120 " " 130	12.5		30.4	1.5	29.0		33.9	3.8
130 " " 140	25.0		79.9	4.0	52.3		59.1	6.6
140 " " 150	57.2	22.7	135.8	6.7	67.7	22.4	90.2	10.1
150 " " 160	84.6	51.2	161.2	8.0	84.4	41.5	124.0	13.8
160 " " 170	102.9	58.3	163.8	8.1	84.9	39.1	92.8	10.4
170 " " 180	97.8	66.0	178.7	8.9	57.7	26.3	70.8	7.9
180 " " 190	105.3	73.4	155.3	7.7	44.5	25.6	50.8	5.7
190 " " 200	93.7	61.6	149.2	7.4	25.2	25.7	42.8	4.8
200 " " 210	88.7	60.5	142.5	7.1	17.1	26.2	38.9	4.3
210 " " 220	84.7	57.8	116.4	5.8	12.7	21.0	30.3	3.4
220 " " 230	67.3	49.2	101.3	5.0	9.3	19.1	24.8	2.8
230 " " 240	58.2	43.1			5.7			
240 " " 260	82.4	74.3	156.7	7.8	7.4	29.2	36.6	4.1
260 " " 280	63.3	56.7	120.1	6.0		12.9	15.9	1.8
280 " " 300	41.7	43.6	85.3	4.2		9.8	11.6	1.3
300 " " 320	30.1	28.5	58.6	2.9				
320 " " 340	22.0	23.9	45.9	2.3				
340 " " 360	16.2	10.4	26.6	1.3				
360 " " 380	12.1	9.3	21.4	1.1				
380 " " 400	7.4		11.9	0.6	6.7			
400 " " 450	11.0	13.5	16.4	0.8		11.5	13.3	1.5
450 and over	11.2		14.9	0.7				
Total	1,195.9	819.4	2,015.4	100.0	531.5	364.6	896.1	100.0

—dollars—

Median	199.80	210.10	204.00	..	160.60	189.50	168.40	..
Mean	213.10	222.10	216.70	..	163.30	197.30	177.20	..

AGED UNDER 21 YEARS

<i>Weekly earnings (\$)-</i>								
Under 70	13.7		15.7	6.6	7.9		8.7	4.0
70 and under 80	15.3		18.6	7.8	18.6		21.1	9.6
80 " " 90	15.8	12.3	17.8	7.5	16.2	17.5	18.4	8.4
90 " " 100	14.4		19.5	8.2	15.6		20.2	9.3
100 " " 110	14.3		18.2	7.6	19.1		26.7	12.2
110 " " 120	15.0	13.5	19.0	8.0	17.8	17.2	25.7	11.8
120 " " 130	15.6		21.2	8.9	15.0		24.3	11.1
130 " " 140	16.7		23.1	9.7	15.7	17.5	25.6	11.7
140 " " 150	12.4	19.4	18.1	7.6	8.9		16.6	7.6
150 " " 160	10.6		17.9	7.5	5.7		10.1	4.6
160 " " 180	12.7		19.6	8.2		19.1	12.3	5.6
180 " " 200	8.1	17.2	12.6	5.3	6.4		8.8	4.0
200 and over	10.6		16.5	6.9				
Total	175.2	62.5	237.7	100.0	147.2	71.4	218.5	100.0

—dollars—

Median	119.50	138.50	124.80	..	107.90	131.00	115.50	..
Mean	123.90	141.20	128.40	..	109.60	133.40	117.30	..

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR: FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES INDUSTRIES, MAY 1978

Industry	Aged 21 years and over						Aged under 21 years	
	Males			Females			Males	Females
	Overtime	Ordinary time	Total	Overtime	Ordinary time	Total	Total	Total
Manufacturing—								
Food, beverages and tobacco	3.0	39.0	42.0	1.0	38.2	39.2	40.0	38.7
Textiles; clothing and footwear	3.6	39.1	42.7	0.7	38.5	39.2	40.0	39.0
Paper, printing, etc.	3.0	39.3	42.3	0.9	38.6	39.5	40.6	39.5
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	3.0	38.4	41.4	*	38.2	39.0	40.3	37.4
Metal products, machinery and equipment—								
Basic metal products	3.3	39.1	42.4	*	38.4	39.3	40.4	39.6
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	3.4	38.8	42.1	0.9	38.5	39.4	40.3	38.8
Transport equipment	2.1	39.1	41.2	0.7	38.8	39.5	39.9	39.3
Total metal products, etc.	2.9	38.9	41.9	0.9	38.5	39.4	40.2	39.0
Other	3.6	39.0	42.6	0.7	38.4	39.1	40.2	39.4
Total manufacturing	3.1	39.0	42.1	0.8	38.4	39.3	40.2	39.0
Non-manufacturing—								
Mining	5.2	37.1	42.2	*	38.3	39.0	41.4	40.6
Electricity, gas and water	1.9	39.0	40.9	*	36.6	37.2	39.4	37.3
Construction	2.5	39.2	41.7	0.4	37.8	38.2	40.5	37.9
Wholesale trade	1.7	38.9	40.6	0.3	37.8	38.2	40.3	38.6
Retail trade	1.5	39.7	41.2	0.5	38.8	39.3	40.8	39.9
Transport and storage; communication	3.0	38.0	41.0	0.8	37.1	37.9	39.2	37.9
Finance, business services	0.9	38.3	39.2	0.3	37.4	37.8	38.5	37.9
Public administration and defence; community services	1.0	37.7	38.6	0.3	37.0	37.2	38.7	38.3
Other	2.1	39.4	41.4	0.7	37.0	37.7	40.6	39.5
Total non-manufacturing	2.0	38.4	40.4	0.4	37.4	37.7	39.9	38.7
Total all industries	2.4	38.6	41.0	0.5	37.6	38.1	40.0	38.7

COMPOSITION OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS: FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, MAY 1978

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust
AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER									
—dollars—									
Males									
Overtime	19.50	18.30	15.60	12.50	22.80	14.10	27.10	22.10	18.10
Ordinary time—									
Award or agreed base rate of pay	188.40	186.80	183.80	183.00	188.90	192.30	213.90	227.50	187.60
Payment by measured result	5.70	2.90	3.80	3.60	3.90	*	*	*	4.20
Other pay	6.80	8.60	7.30	5.20	4.40	2.70	*	1.70	6.80
Total	220.40	216.60	210.60	204.20	220.00	214.10	252.20	252.00	216.70
Females									
Overtime	3.80	2.90	2.90	2.40	3.20	3.60	*	*	3.30
Ordinary time—									
Award or agreed base rate of pay	168.50	166.00	169.80	172.30	171.30	177.30	188.60	189.10	169.30
Payment of measured result	1.50	3.50	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.90
Other pay	3.80	2.60	2.50	1.40	1.40	0.80	3.90	0.50	2.80
Total	177.60	175.10	176.00	177.40	176.40	182.30	197.10	192.00	177.20
AGED UNDER 21 YEARS									
Males									
Overtime	7.30	6.00	5.80	4.90	6.50	*	11.40	4.20	6.40
Ordinary time—									
Award or agreed base rate of pay	120.60	115.60	116.70	113.10	115.60	120.20	132.60	125.80	117.80
Payment by measured result	2.30	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.70
Other pay	2.40	3.40	*	2.20	1.50	1.80	*	*	2.70
Total	132.70	125.70	128.80	121.10	124.40	128.00	147.60	131.60	128.50
Females									
Overtime	2.10	1.30	1.30	2.00	1.30	*	*	*	1.70
Ordinary time—									
Award or agreed base rate of pay	114.50	115.70	109.80	114.10	111.70	106.60	139.10	134.00	113.90
Payment by measured result	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.50
Other pay	1.90	1.30	*	0.50	0.80	*	*	*	1.20
Total	119.00	118.80	112.80	116.90	113.80	109.80	151.70	135.70	117.40

COMPOSITION OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS: FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES INDUSTRIES, MAY 1978

<i>Manufacturing</i>										
<i>Metal products, machinery and equipment</i>										
	<i>Food, beverages and tobacco</i>	<i>Textiles clothing and footwear</i>	<i>Paper, printing, etc.</i>	<i>Chemical, petroleum and coal products</i>	<i>Basic metal products</i>	<i>Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.</i>	<i>Transport equipment</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total manufacturing</i>
AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER										
—dollars—										
Males										
Overtime	21.60	22.50	24.50	24.00	24.90	23.80	15.70	21.20	25.20	22.40
Ordinary time—										
Award or agreed base rate of pay	162.70	152.30	189.20	189.10	178.40	158.50	172.20	167.50	163.20	168.20
Payment by measured result	13.10	*	*	0.90	18.10	3.00	*	5.80	5.40	6.60
Other pay	6.30	9.60	12.10	11.90	*	15.60	*	11.30	9.10	10.10
Total	203.80	196.10	227.40	225.90	229.10	200.80	197.90	205.90	202.90	207.40
Females										
Overtime	5.90	4.20	5.20	*	*	5.60	4.20	5.40	4.10	4.90
Ordinary time—										
Award or agreed base rate of pay	145.60	126.00	151.90	156.50	161.90	139.70	146.60	143.20	142.00	140.30
Payment by measured result	*	*	*	*	*	3.40	*	3.60	2.50	6.70
Other pay	3.00	2.40	5.00	*	4.40	7.10	5.50	6.50	5.10	4.60
Total	157.40	150.80	162.40	169.00	177.90	155.80	159.60	158.60	153.70	156.60
AGED UNDER 21 YEARS										
Males										
Overtime	7.60	7.10	*	*	*	7.00	3.00	5.90	7.40	6.80
Ordinary time	126.80	109.90	118.50	128.80	136.70	106.30	116.90	115.70	113.10	117.50
Total	134.40	117.00	127.10	138.40	143.90	113.30	119.90	121.60	120.40	124.30
Females										
Overtime	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.60	2.40
Ordinary time	110.30	97.50	105.70	116.10	131.50	108.40	117.40	112.70	107.20	106.00
Total	114.40	99.10	108.30	116.30	134.30	110.20	118.80	114.60	110.80	108.50

COMPOSITION OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS: FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES INDUSTRIES, MAY 1978
—continued

<i>Non-manufacturing</i>											
	<i>Mining</i>	<i>Electricity, gas and water</i>	<i>Cons- truction</i>	<i>Wholesale trade</i>	<i>Retail trade</i>	<i>Transport and storage; communi- cation</i>	<i>Finance, business services</i>	<i>Public adminis- tration, etc.</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total non- manufac- turing</i>	<i>Total all industries</i>
AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER											
—dollars—											
Males											
Overtime	46.90	15.50	19.60	13.20	9.80	24.30	6.70	8.10	14.80	16.00	18.10
Ordinary time—											
Award or agreed base rate of pay	208.00	203.80	188.50	172.90	159.60	204.00	192.00	221.40	178.10	197.20	187.60
Payment by measured result	30.90	*	*	3.30	8.70	*	4.30	*	*	3.00	4.20
Other pay	9.80	*	5.70	10.40	11.40	2.00	5.90	1.50	*	5.10	6.80
Total	295.50	227.40	214.40	199.80	189.50	231.00	209.00	231.00	199.10	221.40	216.70
Females											
Overtime	*	*	2.60	2.10	3.20	6.10	2.20	2.10	4.50	2.70	3.30
Ordinary time—											
Award or agreed base rate of pay	180.10	179.80	164.80	156.10	149.90	177.70	168.70	196.40	154.20	178.70	169.30
Payment by measured result	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.30	1.90
Other pay	*	*	*	5.60	3.90	1.40	4.80	0.50	2.10	2.20	2.80
Total	195.40	184.40	173.60	164.20	157.80	185.20	176.20	199.00	160.80	183.90	177.20
AGED UNDER 21 YEARS											
Males											
Overtime	21.60	*	6.90	4.90	5.90	*	1.60	3.50	9.70	6.20	6.40
Ordinary time	162.50	130.20	140.30	112.60	105.10	134.30	121.40	138.10	119.30	124.60	122.10
Total	184.10	135.50	147.20	117.50	111.00	144.20	123.00	141.60	129.00	130.80	128.50
Females											
Overtime	*	*	*	1.10	2.10	*	0.80	1.20	*	1.60	1.70
Ordinary time	137.00	123.30	112.40	110.00	99.30	126.70	115.40	134.00	118.10	117.50	115.60
Total	148.10	126.10	112.50	111.10	101.30	130.10	116.20	135.20	123.00	119.00	117.40

Survey of Earnings and Hours of Employees, October 1978

The tables on pages 66 to 71 contain some results of a survey of weekly earnings and hours which was conducted in respect of the pay-period that included 16 October 1978. In general, where an establishment was closed down for part or the whole of the specified pay-period, or operations were seriously curtailed by an industrial dispute, breakdown, fire, etc., the employer was asked to supply particulars of earnings and hours for the previous normal pay-period.

Survey design

Although the sample was not designed to provide estimates of the numbers of employees represented, it has been calculated that the survey was representative of approximately 2,647,000 male and 1,432,000 female wage and salary earners, of whom 1,671,000 males and 905,000 females were in private employment.

Scope

All employees were represented except—

- members of the defence forces,
- employees in agriculture,
- employees in private households employing staff,
- waterside workers employed on a casual basis,
- persons employed by private employers (other than hospitals) not subject to payroll tax,
- employees on workers compensation.

Coverage

The survey covered stratified random samples of government departments and authorities, non-government hospitals (not subject to payroll tax) and other private employers.

At the time of the selection of the sample, payroll tax was payable by employers in the States and Territories paying more than \$60,000 a year in wages and salaries (\$100,000 a year in Queensland). In general, Australian Government bodies, religious and benevolent institutions, private hospitals and other similar organisations are specifically exempted under the Australian and State Payroll Tax Acts.

Definitions

Employees comprise male and female employees who received pay for the pay-period which included 16 October 1978.

Adult employees comprise all employees 21 years of age and over, and employees under 21 years of age who are paid at the adult rate for their occupation. *Junior employees* are all other employees under 21 years of age.

Non-managerial employees were defined to include minor supervisory employees, leading hands and clerical and office staff, as well as ordinary wages employees. They exclude *managerial, executive, pro-*

fessional and higher supervisory staff, who were generally defined as those employees (i) who were ineligible to receive payment for overtime, or (ii) who, although subject to payment for overtime, were in charge of a significant number of employees in a separate establishment (or establishments). For other definitions see pages 56 and 57.

Reliability of the estimates

As the estimates in this section are based on information obtained from a sample of employers they are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all employers within the coverage of the survey had been included. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of employers was included in the survey. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all employers had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Another measure of the sampling error is the *relative standard error*, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate. The table on page 66 sets out approximate relative standard errors for a selection of average weekly earnings estimates.

The relative standard errors of average weekly ordinary time hours and average weekly total hours are generally much lower than the corresponding figures shown in the table for average weekly ordinary time earnings and average weekly total earnings. In the case of average weekly overtime hours, the standard error percentages approximate those shown for average weekly overtime earnings. Relative standard errors of estimates of average weekly earnings and hours for part-time employees are generally less than 10 per cent.

An example of the use of the table is as follows: the estimate of average weekly earnings for adult male full-time non-managerial employees in Australia is shown in the table on page 67 as \$222.10. The approximate relative standard error of this estimate is 0.3 per cent (or approximately 70 cents rounded to the nearest ten cents). There are about two chances in three that a complete collection would give a figure within the range \$221.40 to \$222.80 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the figure would be within the range \$220.70 to \$223.50. For more detailed results of this and earlier surveys reference should be made to *Earnings and Hours of Employees* (6304.0).

APPROXIMATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES, ALL INDUSTRIES

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES									
	—per cent—								
Adult males—									
Overtime earnings	4.2	3.9	5.8	4.9	5.4	8.5	9.2	11.5	2.3
Ordinary time earnings	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.8	1.4	0.3
Total earnings	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.6	1.3	0.3
Junior males—									
Overtime earnings	7.2	8.9	11.9	8.9	10.6	10.9	16.8	26.5	4.1
Ordinary time earnings	1.4	1.6	3.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	5.3	2.2	0.8
Total earnings	1.3	1.6	2.9	1.3	1.1	0.9	4.4	1.9	0.8
Adult females—									
Overtime earnings	7.1	10.2	7.4	11.4	10.0	10.0	26.9	9.0	4.6
Ordinary time earnings	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	2.3	1.4	0.4
Total earnings	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	2.0	1.3	0.4
Junior females—									
Overtime earnings	14.2	10.6	10.9	13.6	19.3	18.8	9.2	12.6	7.6
Ordinary time earnings	1.7	0.8	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.7	4.3	1.4	0.7
Total earnings	1.6	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.5	4.2	1.5	0.7

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS, FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, OCTOBER 1978

<i>Manufacturing</i>										
<i>Metal products, machinery and equipment</i>										
	<i>Food, beverages and tobacco</i>	<i>Textiles: clothing and footwear</i>	<i>Paper, printing, etc.</i>	<i>Chemical, petroleum and coal products</i>	<i>Fabricated metal products: basic metal products</i>	<i>products: other machinery, etc.</i>	<i>Transport equipment</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total manufacturing</i>
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (\$)										
Males	206.80	189.20	224.30	234.60	227.00	191.30	199.00	201.70	194.90	204.50
Adults	212.50	195.60	234.80	237.20	235.10	202.60	206.60	211.30	204.40	213.10
Juniors	119.70	111.20	117.80	134.30	128.90	106.90	118.10	113.80	112.70	114.80
Females	157.70	146.00	157.20	168.30	177.80	152.70	167.40	157.90	149.70	154.60
Adults	162.70	152.40	162.90	170.50	183.20	157.00	171.00	162.20	155.90	159.70
Juniors	106.80	96.60	111.50	126.50	122.60	112.60	116.90	114.10	104.20	106.80
Persons	192.30	162.20	207.30	219.00	223.50	182.00	195.20	194.20	185.50	191.90
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR										
Males	42.2	41.8	42.1	41.7	41.6	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.5
Adults	42.3	42.0	42.2	41.8	41.8	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.7
Juniors	40.1	39.9	40.9	39.6	39.7	40.0	39.7	39.9	40.2	40.0
Females	39.1	38.8	39.1	38.6	39.6	39.2	40.2	39.4	38.9	39.1
Adults	39.2	38.8	39.1	38.6	39.7	39.2	40.2	39.4	38.9	39.1
Juniors	37.5	38.6	39.3	38.5	39.3	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.1	38.7
Persons	41.2	39.9	41.3	41.0	41.5	40.8	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.9
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (\$)										
Males	4.91	4.52	5.33	5.62	5.45	4.63	4.83	4.88	4.73	4.92
Adults	5.03	4.66	5.56	5.68	5.63	4.89	5.00	5.10	4.95	5.11
Juniors	2.98	2.79	2.88	3.39	3.25	2.67	2.98	2.86	2.80	2.87
Females	4.04	3.78	4.02	4.36	4.48	3.90	4.17	4.00	3.85	3.96
Adults	4.15	3.92	4.16	4.41	4.62	4.01	4.25	4.11	4.01	4.08
Juniors	2.84	2.50	2.84	3.29	3.12	2.87	2.98	2.91	2.66	2.76
Persons	4.66	4.06	5.01	5.34	5.39	4.46	4.76	4.74	4.56	4.69

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS, FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, OCTOBER 1978 — *continued*

<i>Non-manufacturing</i>											
	<i>Mining</i>	<i>Electricity, gas and water</i>	<i>Cons- truction</i>	<i>Wholesale trade</i>	<i>Retail trade</i>	<i>Transport and storage; communi- cation</i>	<i>Finance, business services</i>	<i>Public adminis- tration, etc.</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total non- manufac- turing</i>	<i>Total all industries</i>
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (\$)											
Males	293.70	230.00	212.70	202.80	171.30	224.90	203.70	233.00	199.80	217.60	213.40
Adults	298.50	237.10	218.90	211.70	187.60	232.70	217.30	236.70	207.00	226.30	222.10
Juniors	167.90	129.20	125.00	121.60	130.90	129.30	127.40	126.00	112.80	120.90	118.80
Females	195.50	172.60	160.80	167.00	138.40	179.20	155.10	193.20	157.10	173.10	169.00
Adults	206.60	188.70	172.90	176.80	158.70	187.60	172.00	201.00	163.70	186.10	179.80
Juniors	130.90	126.80	113.90	108.30	102.30	127.60	119.10	127.00	110.10	115.90	114.70
Persons	285.90	224.90	209.90	190.50	157.50	217.40	177.50	213.20	180.60	201.70	198.90
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR											
Males	40.0	40.1	41.2	40.7	40.9	40.7	38.9	38.7	40.7	40.1	40.6
Adults	40.0	40.2	41.3	40.7	41.0	40.8	39.0	38.7	40.8	40.2	40.6
Juniors	39.3	39.5	39.7	40.9	40.6	39.2	38.5	37.9	39.7	39.6	39.8
Females	38.5	37.4	37.9	38.5	39.5	38.8	37.8	37.5	38.3	38.1	38.3
Adults	38.6	37.3	37.8	38.4	39.5	38.8	37.6	37.4	38.4	37.9	38.2
Juniors	37.9	37.6	38.1	38.8	39.5	38.8	38.1	37.9	38.2	38.5	38.5
Persons	39.9	39.9	41.0	39.9	40.3	40.4	38.3	38.1	39.6	39.4	39.8
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (\$)											
Males	7.34	5.73	5.17	4.98	4.19	5.52	5.24	6.02	4.91	5.42	5.26
Adults	7.45	5.90	5.30	5.20	4.58	5.70	5.58	6.11	5.07	5.64	5.46
Juniors	4.27	3.27	3.15	2.97	2.56	3.30	3.31	3.32	2.84	3.05	2.99
Females	5.08	4.62	4.24	4.34	3.50	4.62	4.10	5.16	4.10	4.55	4.42
Adults	5.35	5.06	4.57	4.60	4.02	4.84	4.57	5.37	4.27	4.90	4.70
Juniors	3.45	3.37	2.99	2.79	2.59	3.29	3.13	3.35	2.88	3.01	2.98
Persons	7.17	5.64	5.12	4.77	3.91	5.38	4.64	5.60	4.55	5.12	5.06

AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME AND ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS AND HOURS: FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, OCTOBER 1978

Manufacturing										
Metal products, machinery and equipment										
	Food, beverages and tobacco	Textiles, clothing and footwear	Paper, printing, etc.	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	Basic metal products	Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	Transport equipment	Total	Other	Total manufacturing
ADULT MALES										
Overtime earnings (\$)	31.70	23.10	26.60	26.30	32.70	22.20	21.70	24.40	23.30	25.60
Ordinary time earnings (\$)	180.80	172.50	208.20	210.80	202.40	180.40	184.90	186.90	181.20	187.50
Total earnings (\$)	212.50	195.60	234.80	237.20	235.10	202.60	206.60	211.30	204.40	213.10
Overtime hours	4.3	3.6	3.2	3.2	4.2	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.4
Ordinary time hours	38.0	38.4	39.1	38.6	37.6	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.1	38.3
Total hours	42.3	42.0	42.2	41.8	41.8	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.7
Non-manufacturing										
	Mining	Electricity, gas and water	Cons- truction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and storage; commun- ication	Finance, business services	Public adminis- tration, etc.	Total non-manufact- uring	Total all industries
ADULT MALES										
Overtime earnings (\$)	51.50	16.20	22.20	14.50	*	22.10	*	9.00	14.00	19.50
Ordinary time earnings (\$)	247.00	220.10	196.70	197.20	173.20	210.60	211.30	227.70	193.00	209.60
Total earnings (\$)	298.50	237.10	218.90	211.70	187.60	232.70	217.30	236.70	207.00	226.30
Overtime hours	5.2	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.7	0.8	1.0	2.0	2.5
Ordinary time hours	34.8	38.3	38.5	38.7	39.0	38.1	38.2	37.8	38.8	38.1
Total hours	40.0	40.2	41.3	40.7	41.0	40.8	39.0	38.7	40.8	40.6
Summary										
	Manufacturing					Non-manufacturing			Total all industries	
JUNIOR MALES										
Overtime earnings (\$)	6.80					4.60			5.30	
Ordinary time earnings (\$)	108.10					116.30			113.50	
Total earnings (\$)	114.80					120.90			118.80	
Overtime hours	1.4					1.0			1.1	
Ordinary time hours	38.6					38.7			38.7	
Total hours	40.0					39.6			39.8	
ADULT FEMALES										
Overtime earnings (\$)	7.30					3.10			4.10	
Ordinary time earnings (\$)	152.40					183.00			175.70	
Total earnings (\$)	159.70					186.10			179.80	
Overtime hours	1.2					0.4			0.6	
Ordinary time hours	37.9					37.5			37.6	
Total hours	39.1					37.9			38.2	
JUNIOR FEMALES										
Overtime earnings (\$)	2.40					1.70			1.80	
Ordinary time earnings (\$)	104.30					114.30			113.00	
Total earnings (\$)	106.80					115.90			114.70	
Overtime hours	0.5					0.4			0.4	
Ordinary time hours	38.2					38.1			38.1	
Total hours	38.7					38.5			38.5	

AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME AND ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS: FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, OCTOBER 1978

(\$)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME EARNINGS									
Adult males									
Manufacturing—									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	26.70	23.60	17.50	22.10	29.90	21.20	17.70	10.40	24.40
Other	32.50	26.60	21.20	20.90	21.00	19.70	41.40	26.20	26.80
Total manufacturing	29.40	25.20	19.80	21.60	24.90	20.10	35.10	21.90	25.60
Non-manufacturing	18.90	14.10	17.80	10.60	19.70	11.80	26.20	12.60	16.70
Total all industries	22.30	18.50	18.30	14.50	20.90	14.10	26.50	13.20	19.50
Junior males	5.70	4.80	5.70	5.30	4.80	4.30	10.40	7.00	5.30
Adult females	4.80	4.40	2.40	4.30	3.00	2.60	2.70	3.50	4.10
Junior females	2.50	1.60	0.90	1.90	1.40	2.10	1.90	1.70	1.80
AVERAGE WEEKLY ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS									
Adult males									
Manufacturing—									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	189.00	187.60	180.40	183.80	180.40	194.40	184.00	234.00	186.90
Other	192.60	188.80	182.90	178.90	181.80	185.20	197.70	223.60	188.10
Total manufacturing	190.70	188.20	182.00	181.80	181.20	187.70	193.90	226.30	187.50
Non-manufacturing	209.70	210.40	206.60	202.20	208.90	205.40	230.20	240.60	209.60
Total all industries	203.70	201.60	200.20	194.90	202.40	200.30	228.70	239.70	202.50
Junior males	114.30	113.60	113.80	110.30	111.30	113.30	131.50	121.60	113.50
Adult females	173.90	177.10	174.30	174.40	171.20	181.50	196.70	197.50	175.70
Junior females	115.00	115.80	106.80	115.10	107.60	108.00	122.10	123.00	113.00
AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL EARNINGS									
Adult males									
Manufacturing—									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	215.70	211.20	197.90	205.90	210.30	215.70	201.70	244.40	211.30
Other	225.00	215.50	204.10	199.80	202.80	204.80	239.30	249.80	214.80
Total manufacturing	220.10	213.50	201.80	203.40	206.10	207.80	229.10	248.20	213.10
Non-manufacturing	228.70	224.50	224.70	212.80	228.60	217.10	254.70	253.20	226.30
Total all industries	225.90	220.20	218.80	209.50	223.30	214.50	253.70	252.90	222.10
Junior males	120.00	118.40	119.50	115.50	116.20	117.60	141.80	128.50	118.80
Adult females	178.70	181.50	176.80	178.70	174.20	184.10	199.40	201.00	179.80
Junior females	117.50	117.30	107.70	116.30	109.00	110.20	124.00	124.70	114.70

AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME AND ORDINARY TIME HOURS PAID FOR: FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, OCTOBER 1978

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS PAID FOR									
Adult males									
Manufacturing—									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	3.6	3.1	2.3	3.0	3.8	2.5	(a)	1.1	3.2
Other	4.2	3.6	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.6	5.6	3.2	3.5
Total manufacturing	3.9	3.4	2.6	3.0	3.4	2.6	4.7	2.7	3.4
Non-manufacturing	2.3	1.7	2.1	1.5	2.4	1.4	2.9	1.5	2.0
Total all industries	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.6	1.7	3.0	1.6	2.5
Junior males	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.9	*	1.1
Adult females	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
Junior females	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
AVERAGE WEEKLY ORDINARY TIME HOURS PAID FOR									
Adult males									
Manufacturing—									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	38.0	38.4	38.1	38.5	38.9	38.2	(a)	39.6	38.2
Other	38.5	38.3	37.9	38.2	38.4	38.7	39.1	39.2	38.3
Total manufacturing	38.2	38.3	38.0	38.4	38.6	38.6	39.0	39.3	38.3
Non-manufacturing	38.0	38.3	38.1	38.4	38.2	38.1	38.0	37.8	38.1
Total all industries	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.0	37.9	38.2
Junior males	38.4	38.9	38.6	38.8	38.8	38.9	38.4	38.8	38.7
Adult females	37.4	38.0	37.5	37.6	38.0	37.4	36.7	37.0	37.6
Junior females	37.9	38.1	38.5	37.8	38.6	38.6	37.0	37.7	38.1
AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL HOURS PAID FOR									
Adult males									
Manufacturing—									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	41.5	41.5	40.4	41.6	42.6	40.8	(a)	40.7	41.5
Other	42.7	41.8	40.6	41.2	41.4	41.3	44.7	42.5	41.9
Total manufacturing	42.1	41.7	40.5	41.4	41.9	41.2	43.7	42.0	41.7
Non-manufacturing	40.3	40.0	40.2	39.9	40.6	39.5	40.5	39.3	40.2
Total all industries	40.8	40.7	40.3	40.4	40.9	40.0	40.6	39.5	40.6
Junior males	39.6	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.9	40.3	40.1	39.8
Adult females	38.1	38.6	37.9	38.4	38.5	37.8	37.2	37.5	38.2
Junior females	38.5	38.5	38.7	38.2	38.9	39.1	37.4	38.1	38.5

(a) Information not available because of relatively few employees reported.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, ALL EMPLOYEES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, OCTOBER 1978

\$

	N.S.W	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A	Tas	N.T	A.C.T.	Aust.
Males	225.60	223.70	216.80	208.60	219.00	214.50	254.70	264.30	222.50
Adults	234.40	233.40	227.40	218.20	229.80	223.50	260.50	274.30	232.10
Juniors	110.50	106.40	109.80	106.20	103.40	112.10	130.90	102.70	108.20
Full-time employees	234.50	231.20	223.00	214.60	228.50	220.50	260.50	277.20	230.40
Adults	242.90	239.60	232.60	223.20	237.90	229.40	265.70	284.10	239.10
Juniors	120.00	118.40	119.50	115.50	116.20	117.60	141.80	128.50	118.80
Females	152.10	153.80	141.60	144.20	135.20	143.40	179.80	172.40	149.50
Adults	159.30	162.80	154.20	152.20	144.80	151.60	186.70	180.90	158.30
Juniors	103.30	99.80	95.20	100.50	87.10	104.00	107.80	85.80	98.90
Full-time employees	173.30	174.90	162.40	169.80	165.30	170.70	195.70	199.70	172.20
Adults	182.30	185.00	179.80	181.10	177.80	188.00	202.00	205.30	183.10
Juniors	117.50	117.30	107.70	116.30	109.00	110.20	124.00	124.70	114.70
Persons	199.70	198.90	191.80	185.10	188.80	193.40	230.70	229.20	196.90
Adults	209.10	209.60	205.50	195.40	201.00	203.70	237.50	239.40	207.60
Juniors	106.90	103.10	101.90	103.30	94.90	108.30	120.00	94.50	103.50
Full-time employees	215.80	213.90	205.70	201.10	210.10	208.70	241.40	251.20	212.90
Adults	225.30	223.90	219.10	211.40	221.80	220.70	247.50	258.10	223.40
Juniors	118.80	117.90	113.30	115.90	112.70	114.10	133.80	126.90	116.80

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS: PART-TIME EMPLOYEES, OCTOBER 1978

	Adult males	Junior males	Adult females			
			Manu- facturing	Non- manu- facturing	Total all industries	Junior females
Average weekly earnings (\$)	76.80	27.70	86.90	83.70	83.90	30.40
Average weekly hours paid for	13.5	9.1	20.3	16.3	16.7	9.5
Average hourly earnings (\$)	5.67	3.06	4.29	5.12	5.03	3.18

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT

This section contains estimates of average weekly earnings per employed male unit (see below), approximating the average earnings of civilian male employees.

Current estimates are published in *Average Weekly Earnings* (6302.0).

Definition of earnings

The earnings figures used in the calculation of the averages shown in the table on page 72 comprise award and over-award wages and salaries, the earnings of employees not covered by awards, overtime earnings, bonuses and allowances, commissions, directors' fees and payments made retrospectively or in advance during the quarter. Earnings of part-time as well as full-time employees, and juniors as well as adults, are included.

Earnings figures used in calculating the averages shown in the second table on page 72 comprise earnings as defined in the previous paragraph, with the exception of overtime earnings and the earnings of juniors, part-time employees and managerial, executive, etc. staff.

Method of estimation

For industries other than agriculture and private domestic service, particulars of employment and wages and salaries are derived from payroll tax returns and from direct returns from government and other bodies. These returns account for approximately 85 per cent of wage and salary earners in these industries, as published monthly in *Civilian Employees* (6213.0). Estimates are made for the unrecorded balance in terms of both numbers and earnings. The level of average earnings estimated for the unrecorded sector is approximately 80 per cent of the level shown by the direct returns. For agriculture and private domestic service, employment and earnings are estimated from other sources and are included in the calculations.

For employees reported on more than one payroll, all reported wage and salary earnings are included in calculation of the averages.

Male units

Particulars of wages and salaries paid are not available for males and females separately from the sources used for this series; average weekly earnings have therefore been calculated in terms of *male units*, i.e. total male employees plus a proportion of female employees, the proportion being derived from the es-

timated ratio of female to male average earnings. Different ratios of female to male average earnings are used for individual States, based on information from annual surveys of weekly earnings and hours and other sources. Ratios used during 1978 are shown below. Ratios for earlier periods have been published in *Average Weekly Earnings* (6302.0).

As the number of male units used in calculating Australian average weekly earnings is the sum of the estimates for the States and Territories, a separate ratio

for Australia is not used. Approximate weighted averages of the State and Territory ratios are shown in the table. Changes in ratios may be necessary from one quarter to the next to reflect, for example, the extension of equal pay provisions, or appreciable and sustained changes in the levels of male overtime earnings. However, small differences in these ratios have relatively little effect on the earnings figures; if the ratio is understated by one per cent then average weekly earnings of \$200 would be overstated by about 70 cents.

RATIOS OF FEMALE TO MALE AVERAGE EARNINGS

Quarter	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia (a)
	—per cent—								
1978—March	68	68	67	67	62	65	64	64	67
June	68	68	67	67	62	65	64	64	67
September	68	68	67	67	62	65	64	64	67
December	68	68	66	67	62	65	65	64	67

(a) Weighted average of the States and Territories

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT (a): STATES AND TERRITORIES

Period	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T. (b)	A.C.T. (b)	Australia
	—dollars—								
1972-73	104.60	102.80	97.10	93.40	98.80	95.20	..	..	101.80
1973-74	121.20	118.80	113.50	110.40	115.00	110.50	..	..	118.30
1974-75	152.10	147.80	142.50	138.60	145.60	140.20	168.50	184.30	148.30
1975-76	172.70	170.50	163.50	158.50	169.10	157.80	190.00	209.00	169.60
1976-77	193.60	191.10	184.50	179.50	190.80	181.20	216.70	237.70	190.70
1977-78	213.40	209.30	202.20	197.40	209.20	199.00	240.70	259.10	209.50

ORIGINAL SERIES

1976—									
Mar. qtr	168.50	165.50	158.20	154.40	164.80	151.20	185.50	208.30	165.30
June qtr	183.60	180.70	175.00	167.60	178.80	165.10	199.60	221.90	179.80
Sept. qtr	187.30	183.00	182.00	175.00	184.00	175.60	209.30	230.00	184.80
Dec. qtr	197.90	197.40	189.80	182.80	194.50	188.70	220.00	243.90	195.50
1977—									
Mar. qtr	187.20	183.50	174.00	172.80	186.50	175.10	212.40	228.10	183.80
June qtr	201.80	200.40	192.30	187.40	198.20	185.50	224.70	245.80	198.70
Sept. qtr	207.30	202.50	195.60	195.90	206.10	195.90	227.00	251.10	204.10
Dec. qtr	217.10	211.90	206.80	199.40	211.10	204.80	247.00	263.10	212.50
1978—									
Mar. qtr	209.80	204.80	195.30	190.20	205.70	194.00	238.30	255.10	205.10
June qtr	219.40	217.90	211.20	203.90	213.90	201.10	250.50	266.90	216.30
Sept. qtr	223.10	218.60	209.20	206.90	218.60	205.50	250.80	271.70	218.90
Dec. qtr	232.80	231.30	219.70	211.70	223.50	214.50	265.10	282.40	228.20

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES (c)

1976—									
Mar. qtr	172.90	170.20	164.60	158.60	169.70	156.40	187.10	211.60	169.90
June qtr	183.10	181.30	173.30	167.10	177.90	167.20	199.60	220.40	179.50
Sept. qtr	187.40	183.40	182.50	173.40	182.20	176.10	205.50	230.10	184.40
Dec. qtr	190.30	187.90	181.40	176.90	188.00	178.70	212.40	238.60	187.80
1977—									
Mar. qtr	194.50	192.40	185.00	180.00	195.00	183.90	218.40	235.10	192.30
June qtr	202.30	200.40	188.90	188.50	197.50	187.70	221.90	246.60	198.40
Sept. qtr	206.70	203.00	194.90	192.70	203.80	193.80	230.70	249.90	202.90
Dec. qtr	211.50	203.50	200.90	195.40	206.50	196.40	240.20	257.80	206.90
1978—									
Mar. qtr	215.60	212.50	204.10	195.70	212.80	201.80	243.40	261.60	211.80
June qtr	219.10	217.10	208.90	204.10	213.10	203.80	250.30	266.20	215.50
Sept. qtr	226.40	222.70	211.30	207.40	219.30	206.20	254.90	271.10	221.40
Dec. qtr	226.40	222.40	212.80	207.50	218.60	206.00	258.60	279.30	222.00

(a) See "Male units" on page 71. (b) Original series estimates have been calculated on a basis which excludes the effects of varying numbers of Australian Government pay-days in each quarter. Estimates for periods before 1974-75 are not available. (c) See "Seasonally adjusted estimates" on page 73.

Seasonally adjusted estimates

Quarterly figures are affected by seasonal influences. For example, special payments, including prepayment for holiday periods, tend to raise the December quarter and to depress the March quarter averages. In addition, figures are affected by the varying numbers of pay-days in different quarters (with the exception of Australian Government pay-days in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory, for which special adjustments have been made in the original series). Allowance for these variations, and for recurring seasonal influences, has been made in calculating the seasonally adjusted estimates for all series shown in the tables.

The seasonal adjustment factors were derived from a series from which the influence of major changes in awards and determinations and estimates of the effects of pay-day variations had first been removed. While the seasonally adjusted series retain the effect of the major award, etc. changes, the pay-day effect is excluded. A detailed description of the methods of seasonal adjustment is given in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators* (1308.0).

PRESCRIBED WAGE RATES

Wage rates indexes

This section contains particulars of weighted average minimum weekly and hourly wage rates for adult males and adult females for Australia and each State, together with index numbers with base: year 1954 = 100.

The wage rates used in the compilation of the indexes are the lowest rates for a full week's work (excluding overtime) prescribed for particular occupations. In the majority of cases the rates are prescribed in awards or determinations of Federal or State industrial authorities or in collective agreements registered with them. Some awards included in the indexes are regarded as "paid rates" awards. Rates prescribed in unregistered collective agreements are used where these are dominant in the particular industries to which they refer.

The wage rates indexes are based on the occupation structure existing in 1954, weights for each industry and each occupation being derived from two sample surveys made in that year. Revised indexes based on more up to date weighting patterns are being developed and are expected to be published in 1980.

The minimum wage rates used in the indexes are for representative occupations within each industry. They have been derived entirely from representative awards, determinations and collective agreements in force at the end of each period. The current index for adult males includes rates for 3,415 award designations pre-

scribed in 501 awards, determinations and collective agreements. As some of these designations are operative within more than one industry, or in more than one State, the total number of individual award occupations is 2,313. For adult females the corresponding numbers are 1,100 award designations, 187 awards, etc. and 515 individual award occupations. By use of the industry and occupation weights derived from the 1954 surveys, these rates were combined to give weighted averages for each industry group for each State and Australia. Because of coverage difficulties the rural industry is not included in the indexes. A list of the major awards used in the compilation of the wage rates index for adult males, together with explanatory notes, was shown in the July and August 1974 issues of *Wage Rates and Earnings* (6312.0). The industry weighting pattern of the indexes was shown in *Labour Statistics* 1975 (6101.0) (page 80).

Because the indexes are designed to measure movements in prescribed minimum rates of "wages" as distinct from "salaries", those awards, etc. which relate solely or mainly to salary earners are excluded. Thus awards relating to employees in the Finance and Property industry group (banking, insurance, etc.) are excluded as are awards relating to occupations such as engineers, scientists, architects, teachers, nurses, etc. and to administrative employees in government services. Some awards that specify annual rates of pay for certain occupations mainly in government employment (for example, mail officers, postal officers, drivers, linemen, telecommunications technicians, clerks and clerical assistants, office machine operators, typists, telephonists, etc.) are included. In the revision of the indexes provision is being made for the inclusion of movements in salaries.

The rates for particular occupations used in the indexes are prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements as set out in the second paragraph on this page. Relevant rates of prescribed minimum wages for adult males and adult females (see page 83) are used when applicable. For some occupations general loadings of various kinds are included. Loadings, etc. that are not applicable to all workers in a specified award occupation (for example, those payable because of length of service; working in wet, dirty or confined places; excess fares incurred due to location of building site) are not included in the wage rates indexes. Annual leave loadings, prescribed in many awards, etc., are not included in the wage rates indexes. The ten per cent additions to minimum wage rates for adult males first prescribed in some Western Australian State awards in October 1970 are included in the wage rates. The weekly rates used in the index for occupations specified in the National Building Trades Construction Award include the weekly base rate of pay, the special allowance and the industry allowance. From September 1978 the indexes include supplementary payments under the Metal Industry Award, Part 1, applicable in all States except Western Australia. In Western Australia, similar payments

under the corresponding award, the Western Australian Metal Trades Award (General), have been included from January 1976.

In recent years the award rates of pay for some government employees have been based on actual rates of pay for employees in the private sector, which include over-award payments, loadings, etc. Thus award rates of pay for government employees in certain occupations will be higher than those for private employees in comparable occupations. This may affect the relative levels of the weighted average minimum wage rates in industry groups which have a large component of government employees (for example, the Communication group).

The indexes are designed to measure trends in wage rates in current awards, etc. excluding the effects of changes in the relative importance of industries, awards and occupations. The weighted average wage rates shown in the tables in this section are therefore indexes expressed in money terms, and do not purport to be actual current averages. Similarly, neither these weighted average wage rates nor the corresponding index numbers measure the relative levels of average current wage rates as between States or industries.

Since 1954 the industrial structure in Australia has undergone changes which are likely to have had some effects on the representativeness of the regimen of the indexes. These effects are mitigated because occupations in new or expanding industries are often covered by existing awards and the wage rates for new occupations usually conform very closely to those for existing occupations. Also, where an entirely new award has been made and the number of employees affected has warranted such action, occupations from the new award have been introduced into the indexes. These latter cases have not been of great significance.

Weekly wage rates for adult males cannot be compared directly with the average weekly earnings per employed male unit series shown on pages 71 to 72, because the latter includes the actual earnings of all wage earners and salaried employees (whether adult or junior, full-time or part-time, casual, etc.) in all industries. The figures of earnings are quarterly averages and include, in addition to wages and salaries at award etc. rates, overtime earnings, over-award and bonus payments, and payments made in advance or retrospectively during the periods specified. The estimates of earnings of full-time adult male wage and salary earners excluding managers, etc., shown on page 69 still include all earnings other than overtime earnings and therefore cannot be compared directly with weekly wage rates. They also reflect changes in the importance of different industries and occupations.

Wage rates and index numbers for adult males are available as at the end of each quarter from March 1939 to December 1956 and as at the end of each month from January 1957. Particulars for adult females have been compiled quarterly from March 1951 to June 1967 and monthly from July 1967. For

details of wage rates and index numbers from 1939 reference should be made to the following publications.

Minimum Wage Rates, March 1939 to June 1965 (6313.0)

Wage Rates Indexes, June 1965 to June 1968 (6314.0)

Wage Rates Indexes, June 1968 to June 1972 (6314.0)

Wage Rates and Earnings, June 1976 (6312.0) for final figures July 1972 to June 1975.

This publication contains figures up to December 1978. More recent figures may be obtained from the monthly publications *Wage Rates* (6312.0) and *Wage Rates Indexes (Preliminary)* (6311.0).

Updating of rates

The receipt of notifications of changes in wage rates continues for some considerable time after the dates of effect. Figures in this section are therefore subject to revision and are revised as necessary for periods up to twelve months. As such revisions are made they are included in the monthly publications (*see above*). Figures in this section were compiled from information received up to 10 April 1979. The figures shown for January and February 1978 will not be further revised.

WEEKLY WAGE RATES (a), 1978

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements; and index numbers of wage rates.

End of—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
ADULT MALES: WAGE RATES (\$)							
January	149.96	147.62	152.76	145.84	148.66	147.70	149.15
February	152.23	149.79	155.03	148.01	150.74	149.86	151.37
March	152.27	149.78	155.06	148.02	150.76	149.86	151.39
April	152.22	149.80	155.06	148.00	150.79	149.86	151.37
May	152.22	149.80	155.06	147.99	150.80	149.86	151.37
June	154.10	151.77	157.05	149.85	152.59	151.77	153.29
July	154.12	151.77	157.05	149.85	152.62	151.79	153.30
August	<u>154.17</u>	<u>151.77</u>	<u>157.05</u>	<u>149.85</u>	152.68	<u>151.79</u>	<u>153.32</u>
September (b)	155.32	152.99	157.29	151.06	153.18	152.25	154.31
October (b)	155.36	152.99	157.29	151.07	153.21	152.25	154.32
November (b)	155.38	152.99	157.29	151.09	153.21	152.25	154.34
December (b)	161.68	158.91	163.46	156.97	157.57	158.14	160.32
ADULT MALES: INDEX NUMBERS (c)							
January	531.0	522.7	540.9	516.4	526.4	523.0	528.1
February	539.0	530.4	548.9	524.1	533.8	530.6	536.0
March	539.2	530.4	549.1	524.1	533.8	530.6	536.0
April	539.0	530.4	549.1	524.0	533.9	530.6	536.0
May	539.0	530.4	549.1	524.0	534.0	530.6	536.0
June	545.6	537.4	556.1	530.6	540.3	537.4	542.8
July	545.7	537.4	556.1	530.6	540.4	537.5	542.8
August	<u>545.9</u>	<u>537.4</u>	<u>556.1</u>	<u>530.6</u>	540.6	<u>537.5</u>	<u>542.9</u>
September (b)	550.0	541.7	556.9	534.9	542.4	539.1	546.4
October (b)	550.1	541.7	556.9	534.9	542.5	539.1	546.4
November (b)	550.2	541.7	556.9	535.0	542.5	539.1	546.5
December (b)	572.5	562.7	578.8	555.8	557.9	559.9	567.7
ADULT FEMALES: WAGE RATES (\$)							
January	138.78	138.97	140.76	139.06	137.29	134.91	138.91
February	140.86	141.16	142.86	141.13	139.10	136.93	141.01
March	140.86	141.16	142.86	141.20	139.10	136.93	141.02
April	140.86	141.24	142.86	141.20	139.37	136.93	141.06
May	140.86	141.24	142.86	141.20	139.43	136.93	141.06
June	142.69	143.06	144.71	143.03	141.03	138.73	142.88
July	142.69	143.06	144.71	143.03	141.31	138.73	142.89
August	<u>142.86</u>	<u>143.06</u>	<u>144.71</u>	<u>143.03</u>	141.31	<u>138.73</u>	<u>142.96</u>
September (b)	143.15	143.29	144.77	143.41	141.36	138.80	143.19
October (b)	143.15	143.29	144.77	143.41	141.64	138.80	143.21
November (b)	143.15	143.29	144.77	143.41	141.64	138.80	143.21
December (b)	148.87	148.97	150.54	149.12	146.59	144.34	148.88
ADULT FEMALES: INDEX NUMBERS (c)							
January	697.1	698.0	707.0	698.5	689.6	677.7	697.8
February	707.6	709.1	717.6	708.9	698.7	687.8	708.3
March	707.6	709.1	717.6	709.2	698.7	687.8	708.3
April	707.6	709.5	717.6	709.2	700.1	687.8	708.6
May	707.6	709.5	717.6	709.2	700.4	687.8	708.6
June	716.7	718.6	726.9	718.4	708.4	696.8	717.7
July	716.7	718.6	726.9	718.4	709.8	696.8	717.8
August	<u>717.6</u>	<u>718.6</u>	<u>726.9</u>	<u>718.4</u>	709.8	<u>696.8</u>	<u>718.1</u>
September (b)	719.0	719.7	727.2	720.3	710.0	697.2	719.3
October (b)	719.0	719.7	727.2	720.3	711.5	697.2	719.4
November (b)	719.0	719.7	727.2	720.3	711.5	697.2	719.4
December (b)	747.8	748.3	756.2	749.1	736.3	725.0	747.8

(a) Excludes rural industry; for females also exclude mining and quarrying and building and construction. Figures for March 1978 and subsequent months are subject to revision. (b) For States other than Western Australia includes supplementary payments in the Metal Industry Award, Part 1. See text on page 74. (c) Base: Weighted average minimum weekly wage rate, Australia, Year 1954=100.

WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1978 (a)

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements; and index numbers of wage rates.

End of—	Manufacturing:										Road and air transport	Shipping and stevedoring (c)	Communication	Wholesale and retail trade	Public authority n.e.s., community and business services	Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc	All industry groups (d)
	Mining and quarrying (b)	Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Textiles, clothing and footwear	Food, drink and tobacco	Saw-milling, and furniture, etc	Paper, printing, etc.	Other manufacturing	All manufacturing groups	Building and construction	Railway services							
WAGE RATES (\$)																	
January	185.53	140.00	137.09	145.97	141.49	150.26	143.38	141.95	160.38	138.31	146.68	179.58	175.98	149.19	151.95	138.09	149.15
February	188.83	142.10	139.13	148.15	143.51	152.49	145.51	144.06	162.52	140.35	148.97	182.08	178.91	151.44	154.18	140.12	151.37
March	188.92	142.13	139.15	148.15	143.51	152.49	145.52	144.08	162.56	140.35	148.87	182.35	178.91	151.45	154.18	140.12	151.39
April	188.24	142.12	139.15	148.15	143.51	152.49	145.54	144.08	162.56	140.35	148.87	182.35	178.91	151.45	154.32	140.20	151.37
May	188.11	142.11	139.15	148.15	143.51	152.49	145.59	144.09	162.56	140.35	148.87	182.35	178.91	151.45	154.32	140.21	151.37
June	189.83	143.95	141.01	150.13	145.24	154.47	147.49	145.96	164.45	142.15	150.80	184.71	181.21	153.46	156.30	141.97	153.29
July	189.94	143.95	141.01	150.13	145.24	154.47	147.54	145.97	164.45	142.15	150.80	184.71	181.21	153.47	156.30	142.06	153.30
August	189.99	143.95	141.02	150.13	145.47	154.49	147.58	146.00	164.46	142.15	150.80	184.71	181.21	153.50	156.37	142.07	153.32
September (e)	190.21	147.23	141.08	150.58	145.51	154.90	148.33	147.75	164.79	142.16	151.31	184.83	181.21	153.89	156.37	142.07	154.31
October (e)	190.51	147.24	141.08	150.58	145.51	154.90	148.37	147.76	164.79	142.16	151.31	184.83	181.21	153.89	156.37	142.14	154.32
November (e)	190.81	147.24	141.08	150.58	145.51	154.90	148.37	147.77	164.79	142.16	151.31	184.85	181.21	153.89	156.37	142.15	154.34
December (e)	198.78	152.97	146.72	156.75	150.83	161.03	154.18	153.56	170.28	147.31	158.15	192.18	188.39	160.12	162.53	147.93	160.32
INDEX NUMBERS (f)																	
January	656.9	495.7	485.4	516.8	501.0	532.1	507.7	502.6	567.9	489.7	519.4	635.9	623.1	528.3	538.0	489.0	528.1
February	668.6	503.1	492.6	524.6	508.1	539.9	515.2	510.1	575.5	497.0	527.5	644.7	633.5	536.2	545.9	496.1	536.0
March	668.9	503.2	492.7	524.6	508.1	539.9	515.2	510.2	575.6	497.0	527.1	645.7	633.5	536.3	545.9	496.1	536.0
April	666.5	503.2	492.7	524.6	508.1	539.9	515.3	510.2	575.6	497.0	527.1	645.7	633.5	536.3	546.4	496.4	536.0
May	666.1	503.2	492.7	524.6	508.1	539.9	515.5	510.2	575.6	497.0	527.1	645.7	633.5	536.3	546.4	496.5	536.0
June	672.2	509.7	499.3	531.6	514.3	547.0	522.2	516.8	582.3	503.3	534.0	654.0	641.6	543.4	553.4	502.7	542.8
July	672.5	509.7	499.3	531.6	514.3	547.0	522.4	516.8	582.3	503.3	534.0	654.0	641.6	543.4	553.4	503.0	542.8
August	672.7	509.7	499.3	531.6	515.1	547.0	522.5	516.9	582.3	503.3	534.0	654.0	641.6	543.5	553.7	503.1	542.9
September (e)	673.5	521.3	499.5	533.2	515.2	548.5	525.2	523.2	583.5	503.4	535.8	654.5	641.6	544.9	553.7	503.1	546.4
October (e)	674.5	521.3	499.5	533.2	515.2	548.5	525.4	523.2	583.5	503.4	535.8	654.5	641.6	544.9	553.7	503.3	546.4
November (e)	675.6	521.4	499.5	533.2	515.2	548.5	525.4	523.2	583.5	503.4	535.8	654.5	641.6	544.9	553.7	503.3	546.5
December (e)	703.9	541.7	519.5	555.0	534.1	570.2	545.9	543.7	602.9	521.6	560.0	680.5	667.0	567.0	575.5	523.8	567.7

(a) Figures for March 1978 and subsequent months are subject to revision. (b) For mining, wage rates used are those prescribed for the principal mining centres and include lead bonuses, etc. (c) Includes wage rates (and value of keep) for occupations in the coastal shipping service, other than masters, engineers and other officers. (d) Excludes rural industry. (e) When a break in a series is shown (indicated by —), the subsequent figures include supplementary payments in the Metal Industry Award, Part 1 (f) Base. Weighted average minimum weekly wage rate, Australia, year 1954=100.

WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1978 (a)

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements; and index numbers of wage rates.

End of-	Manufacturing					Transport and communication	Wholesale and retail trade	Public authority (n.e.t.) community and business services	Amusement hotels, personal service, etc.	All industry groups (b)
	Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Textiles, clothing and footwear	Food, drink and tobacco	Other manufacturing	All manufacturing groups					
WAGE RATES (\$)										
January	136.19	131.07	137.74	136.20	133.97	142.31	147.14	144.77	133.41	138.91
February	138.21	133.02	139.86	138.19	135.97	144.62	149.33	147.31	135.28	141.01
March	138.21	133.05	139.86	138.19	135.98	144.61	149.33	147.31	135.28	141.02
April	138.21	133.05	139.86	138.19	135.98	144.61	149.33	147.58	135.41	141.06
May	138.21	133.05	139.86	138.19	135.98	144.61	149.33	147.58	135.44	141.06
June	140.00	134.77	141.69	139.99	137.74	146.46	151.26	149.47	137.09	142.88
July	140.00	134.77	141.69	139.99	137.74	146.46	151.26	149.47	137.23	142.89
August	140.00	134.78	141.69	140.08	137.77	146.50	151.41	149.47	137.41	142.96
September (c)	142.28	134.78	141.69	140.43	138.25	146.50	151.42	149.47	137.41	143.19
October (c)	142.28	134.78	141.69	140.43	138.25	146.50	151.42	149.47	137.55	143.21
November (c)	142.28	134.78	141.69	140.43	138.25	146.50	151.42	149.47	137.55	143.21
December (c)	147.86	140.17	147.36	146.02	143.75	152.26	157.50	155.33	142.72	148.88
INDEX NUMBERS (d)										
January	684.1	658.4	691.9	684.2	673.0	714.9	739.1	727.2	670.1	697.8
February	694.2	668.2	702.5	694.2	683.0	726.5	750.1	740.0	679.5	708.3
March	694.2	668.3	702.5	694.2	683.0	726.4	750.1	740.0	679.5	708.3
April	694.2	668.3	702.5	694.2	683.0	726.4	750.1	741.3	680.2	708.6
May	694.2	668.3	702.5	694.2	683.0	726.4	750.1	741.3	680.3	708.6
June	703.3	676.9	711.7	703.2	691.9	735.7	759.8	750.8	688.6	717.7
July	703.3	676.9	711.7	703.2	691.9	735.7	759.8	750.8	689.3	717.8
August	703.3	677.0	711.7	703.6	692.0	735.9	760.6	750.8	690.2	718.1
September (c)	714.7	677.0	711.7	705.4	694.5	735.9	760.6	750.8	690.2	719.3
October (c)	714.7	677.0	711.7	705.4	694.5	735.9	760.6	750.8	690.9	719.4
November (c)	714.7	677.0	711.7	705.4	694.5	735.9	760.6	750.8	690.9	719.4
December (c)	742.7	704.1	740.2	733.5	722.1	764.8	791.2	780.2	716.9	747.8

(a) Figures for March 1978 and subsequent months are subject to revision. (b) Excludes rural industry, mining and quarrying; and building and construction. (c) See note (e) to table on page 76. (d) Base: Weighted Average minimum weekly wage rate, Australia, year 1954=100.

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, ALL GROUPS (a) 1978

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates.

End of-	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
WAGE RATES (cents)							
January	375.63	368.16	381.83	363.06	371.15	365.78	372.62
February	381.33	373.57	387.52	368.48	376.35	371.14	378.17
March	381.39	373.56	387.60	368.52	376.40	371.14	378.20
April	381.25	373.60	387.60	368.45	376.48	371.14	378.16
May	381.25	373.60	387.60	368.44	376.49	371.14	378.16
June	385.97	378.51	392.56	373.05	380.94	375.87	382.94
July	386.02	378.51	392.56	373.06	381.03	375.91	382.96
August	386.14	378.51	392.56	373.06	381.20	375.91	383.02
September (b)	389.11	381.64	393.19	376.13	382.48	377.15	385.56
October (b)	389.20	381.64	393.19	376.16	382.56	377.15	385.61
November (b)	389.27	381.64	393.19	376.20	382.57	377.15	385.64
December (b)	405.05	396.37	408.60	390.83	393.34	391.69	400.59
INDEX NUMBERS (c)							
January	530.9	520.4	539.7	513.2	524.6	517.0	526.7
February	539.0	528.0	547.7	520.8	531.9	524.6	534.5
March	539.1	528.0	547.8	520.9	532.0	524.6	534.6
April	538.9	528.1	547.8	520.8	532.1	524.6	534.5
May	538.9	528.1	547.8	520.8	532.1	524.6	534.5
June	545.5	535.0	554.9	527.3	538.4	531.3	541.3
July	545.6	535.0	554.9	527.3	538.6	531.3	541.3
August	545.8	535.0	554.9	527.3	538.8	531.3	541.4
September (b)	550.0	539.4	555.7	531.6	540.6	533.1	545.0
October (b)	550.1	539.4	555.7	531.7	540.7	533.1	545.0
November (b)	550.2	539.4	555.7	531.7	540.7	533.1	545.1
December (b)	572.5	560.2	577.5	552.4	556.0	553.6	566.2

(a) Excludes rural industry, and shipping and stevedoring. The former is not included in the Wage Rates Indexes and for the latter definite particulars for the computation of hourly wage rates are not available. Figures for March 1978 and subsequent months are subject to revision. (b) See note (b) to table on page 75. (c) Base: Weighted average minimum hourly wage rate, Australia, year 1954=100.

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS, (a) 1978

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates.

End of-	Manufacturing								Building and construction	Railway services	Road and air transport	Comm- unication	Wholesale and retail trade	Public authority n.e.i., community and business services	Amuse- ment, hotels, personal service, etc.	All industry groups (c)
	Mining and quarrying (b)	Engin- eering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Textiles, clothing and footwear	Food, drink and tobacco	Saw milling, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing, etc.	Other manu- facturing	All manu- facturing groups								
WAGE RATES (cents)																
January	500.63	350.17	342.73	365.08	358.78	376.14	358.60	355.03	400.95	345.84	366.70	460.83	372.98	387.12	345.22	372.62
February	509.54	355.41	347.84	370.55	358.78	381.72	363.92	360.31	406.30	350.95	372.41	468.51	378.60	392.81	350.29	378.17
March	509.79	355.48	347.88	370.55	358.78	381.72	363.93	360.35	406.40	350.95	372.16	468.51	378.62	392.81	350.29	378.20
April	507.95	355.45	347.88	370.55	358.78	381.72	364.00	360.35	406.40	350.95	372.16	468.51	378.63	393.18	350.49	378.16
May	507.59	355.45	347.88	370.55	358.78	381.72	364.13	360.37	406.40	350.95	372.16	468.51	378.63	393.18	350.53	378.16
June	512.24	360.05	352.51	375.51	363.10	386.68	368.87	365.05	411.11	355.45	377.00	474.54	383.66	398.21	354.92	382.94
July	512.53	360.05	352.51	375.51	363.10	386.68	368.98	365.08	411.11	355.45	377.00	474.54	383.67	398.21	355.14	382.96
August	512.67	360.05	352.54	375.51	363.69	386.73	369.09	365.15	411.14	355.45	377.00	474.54	383.75	398.39	355.18	383.02
September (d)	513.26	368.25	352.69	376.62	363.77	387.75	370.98	369.54	411.98	355.48	378.28	474.54	384.72	398.39	355.18	385.56
October (d)	514.06	368.27	352.69	376.63	363.77	387.75	371.08	369.57	411.98	355.48	378.28	474.54	384.72	398.39	355.35	385.61
November (d)	514.87	368.28	352.69	376.63	363.77	387.75	371.08	369.57	411.98	355.48	378.28	474.54	384.72	398.39	355.38	385.64
December (d)	536.40	382.61	366.80	392.05	377.07	403.09	385.60	384.05	425.70	368.36	395.38	493.32	400.30	414.08	369.83	400.59
INDEX NUMBERS (e)																
January	707.6	494.9	484.4	516.0	500.0	531.7	506.9	501.8	566.7	488.8	518.3	651.3	527.2	547.2	487.9	526.7
February	720.2	502.3	491.6	523.7	507.1	539.5	514.4	509.3	574.3	496.0	526.4	662.2	535.1	555.2	495.1	534.5
March	720.6	502.4	491.7	523.7	507.1	539.5	514.4	509.3	574.4	496.0	526.0	662.2	535.2	555.2	495.1	534.6
April	718.0	502.4	491.7	523.7	507.1	539.5	514.5	509.3	574.4	496.0	526.0	662.2	535.2	555.7	495.4	534.5
May	717.4	502.4	491.7	523.7	507.1	539.5	514.7	509.4	574.4	496.0	526.0	662.2	535.2	555.7	495.5	534.5
June	724.0	508.9	498.3	530.8	513.2	546.5	521.4	516.0	581.1	502.4	532.9	670.7	542.3	562.8	501.7	541.3
July	724.4	508.9	498.3	530.8	513.2	546.5	521.5	516.0	581.1	502.4	532.9	670.7	542.3	562.8	502.0	541.3
August	724.6	508.9	498.3	530.8	514.0	546.6	521.7	516.1	581.1	502.4	532.9	670.7	542.4	563.1	502.0	541.4
September (d)	725.4	520.5	498.5	532.3	514.2	548.1	524.4	522.3	582.3	502.5	534.7	670.7	543.8	563.1	502.0	545.0
October (d)	726.6	520.5	498.5	532.3	514.2	548.1	524.5	522.4	582.3	502.5	534.7	670.7	543.8	563.1	502.3	545.0
November (d)	727.7	520.5	498.5	532.3	514.2	548.1	524.5	522.4	582.3	502.5	534.7	670.7	543.8	563.1	502.3	545.1
December (d)	758.2	540.8	518.4	554.1	533.0	569.7	545.0	542.8	601.7	520.6	558.8	697.3	565.8	585.3	522.7	566.2

(a) Figures for March 1978 and subsequent months are subject to revision. (b) For mining, wage rates used are those prescribed for the principal mining centres and include lead bonuses, etc. (c) Excludes rural industry and shipping and stevedoring. The former is not included in the Wage Rates Indexes and for the latter definite particulars for the computation of hourly wage rates are not available. (d) See note (e) to table on page 76. (e) Base: Weighted average minimum hourly wage rate, Australia, year 1954 = 100.

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, ALL GROUPS (a), 1978

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates.

End of—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
WAGE RATES (cents)							
January	351.12	349.09	354.55	349.69	345.08	340.46	350.16
February	356.39	354.60	359.84	354.90	349.65	345.55	355.46
March	356.39	354.60	359.84	355.06	349.65	345.55	355.48
April	356.39	354.81	359.84	355.06	350.31	345.55	355.58
May	356.39	354.81	359.84	355.06	350.48	345.55	355.59
June	361.01	359.37	364.51	359.66	354.49	350.10	360.16
July	361.01	359.37	354.51	359.66	355.21	350.10	360.19
August	<u>361.45</u>	<u>359.37</u>	<u>354.51</u>	<u>359.66</u>	355.21	<u>350.10</u>	<u>360.38</u>
September (b)	362.17	359.94	364.65	360.62	355.31	350.27	360.96
October (b)	362.17	359.94	364.65	360.62	356.03	350.27	361.00
November (b)	362.17	359.94	364.65	360.62	356.03	350.27	361.00
December (b)	376.64	374.22	379.20	374.99	368.47	364.27	375.29
INDEX NUMBERS (c)							
January	699.9	695.8	706.7	697.0	687.8	678.6	697.9
February	710.4	706.8	717.2	707.4	696.9	688.8	708.5
March	710.4	706.8	717.2	707.7	696.9	688.8	708.5
April	710.4	707.2	717.2	707.7	698.3	688.8	708.7
May	710.4	707.2	717.2	707.7	698.6	688.8	708.8
June	719.6	716.3	726.5	716.9	706.6	697.8	717.9
July	719.6	716.3	726.5	716.9	708.0	697.8	717.9
August	<u>720.5</u>	<u>716.3</u>	<u>726.5</u>	<u>716.9</u>	708.0	<u>697.8</u>	<u>718.3</u>
September (b)	721.9	717.5	726.8	718.8	708.2	698.2	719.5
October (b)	721.9	717.5	726.8	718.8	709.7	698.2	719.6
November (b)	721.9	717.5	726.8	718.8	709.7	698.2	719.6
December (b)	750.7	745.9	755.8	747.4	734.4	726.1	748.0

(a) Excludes rural industry; mining and quarrying; and building and construction. Figures for March 1978 and subsequent months are subject to revision. (b) See note (b) to table on page 75. (c) Base: Weighted average minimum hourly wage rate, Australia, year 1954=100.

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS (a), 1978

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates

End of—	Manufacturing					Transport and communication	Whole-sale and retail trade	Public authority n.e.i., community and business services	Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	All industry groups
	Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Textiles, clothing and footwear	Food, drink and tobacco	Other manufacturing	All manufacturing groups					
WAGE RATES (cents)										
January	340.98	327.82	344.36	341.59	335.32	375.39	369.52	371.93	336.23	350.16
February	346.04	332.71	349.65	346.58	340.31	381.48	375.01	378.46	340.94	355.46
March	346.07	332.76	349.65	346.58	340.34	381.45	375.01	378.46	340.94	355.48
April	346.04	332.76	349.65	346.58	340.34	381.45	375.01	379.14	341.27	355.58
May	346.04	332.76	349.65	346.58	340.34	381.45	375.01	379.14	341.34	355.59
June	350.53	337.07	354.22	351.09	344.76	386.34	379.84	383.99	345.51	360.16
July	350.53	337.07	354.22	351.09	344.76	386.34	379.84	383.99	345.87	360.19
August	350.53	337.11	354.22	351.30	344.82	386.44	380.24	383.99	346.30	360.38
September (b)	356.23	337.11	354.22	352.19	346.03	386.44	380.26	383.99	346.30	360.96
October (b)	356.23	337.11	354.22	352.19	346.03	386.44	380.26	383.99	346.65	361.00
November (b)	356.23	337.11	354.22	352.19	346.03	386.44	380.26	383.99	346.65	361.00
December (b)	370.19	350.59	368.39	366.21	359.80	401.63	395.53	399.06	359.69	375.29
INDEX NUMBERS (c)										
January	679.6	653.4	686.4	680.9	668.4	748.2	736.5	741.3	670.2	697.9
February	689.7	663.2	696.9	690.8	678.3	760.4	747.5	754.3	679.6	708.5
March	689.7	663.3	696.9	690.8	678.4	760.3	747.5	754.3	679.6	708.5
April	689.7	663.3	696.9	690.8	678.4	760.3	747.5	755.7	680.2	708.7
May	689.7	663.3	696.9	690.8	678.4	760.3	747.5	755.7	680.4	708.8
June	698.7	671.9	706.0	699.8	687.2	770.1	757.1	765.4	688.7	717.9
July	698.7	671.9	706.0	699.8	687.2	770.1	757.1	765.4	689.4	717.9
August	698.7	671.9	706.0	700.2	687.3	770.3	757.9	765.4	690.3	718.3
September (b)	710.1	671.9	706.0	702.0	689.7	770.3	757.9	765.4	690.3	719.5
October (b)	710.1	671.9	706.0	702.0	689.7	770.3	757.9	765.4	691.0	719.6
November (b)	710.1	671.9	706.0	702.0	689.7	770.3	757.9	765.4	691.0	719.6
December (b)	737.9	698.8	734.3	729.9	717.2	800.5	788.4	795.4	716.9	748.0

(a) Excludes rural industry, mining and quarrying and building and construction. Figures for March 1978 and subsequent months are subject to revision. (b) See note (c) to table on page 76. (c) Base: Weighted average hourly wage rate, Australia, year 1954=100.

Distribution of weekly wage rates

The table below shows the distribution of weekly wage rates included in the wage rates indexes, the weighted averages and medians of the indexes, and the percentage of index weights for wage rates equal to the various minimum wages. The figures relate to wage rates used in the compilation of the wage rates

indexes, the scope and coverage of which are fully explained and defined on pages 73 and 74. The median divides a distribution into two equal groups, one group having rates equal to or above the median and the other having rates equal to or below it, each group having 50 per cent of the relevant weights. Medians were calculated from ungrouped data.

DISTRIBUTION OF WEEKLY WAGE RATES: WAGE RATES INDEXES, DECEMBER 1978 (a)

Weekly wage rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime) as prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements.

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
ADULT MALES							
Weekly wage rates (\$)—	Proportion of index weights in each weekly wage rates group (per cent)						
Less than 125.00	1.5	0.3	1.9	1.3	6.4	0.1	1.5
125.00 to 129.99	3.3	2.5	0.4	3.1	3.5	1.7	2.6
130.00 to 134.99	7.3	7.0	1.0	7.5	8.6	7.2	6.4
135.00 to 139.99	8.8	10.3	8.5	6.7	8.2	10.0	9.0
140.00 to 144.99	7.6	7.6	5.4	10.6	3.1	13.6	7.4
145.00 to 149.99	7.6	5.7	8.2	7.3	7.6	6.8	7.1
150.00 to 154.99	8.1	15.0	16.5	12.0	8.9	10.4	11.6
155.00 to 159.99	11.2	12.0	7.0	14.8	17.0	16.7	11.8
160.00 to 164.99	13.2	12.3	12.4	11.6	7.0	6.5	12.0
165.00 to 169.99	3.7	7.1	8.2	3.6	1.6	2.9	5.1
170.00 to 174.99	3.8	2.6	4.4	3.6	2.7	5.0	3.5
175.00 to 179.99	4.4	2.4	5.3	3.7	8.7	2.3	4.1
180.00 to 184.99	3.7	1.7	3.1	3.4	1.4	1.8	2.8
185.00 to 189.99	3.0	4.3	3.0	6.5	9.3	6.6	4.2
190.00 to 194.99	2.8	1.8	7.4	2.8	2.0	5.5	3.2
195.00 to 199.99	4.4	3.0	2.9	0.3	0.6	0.8	3.0
200.00 to 219.99	2.2	3.7	2.3	0.6	2.0	0.8	2.4
220.00 and over	3.6	0.9	2.3	0.7	1.6	1.4	2.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Weighted average (mean) (\$)	161.33	158.91	163.46	156.96	157.30	158.14	160.17
Median (\$)	158.60	155.99	160.70	155.40	155.20	155.00	157.00
Proportion of weekly rates equal to the minimum wage (per cent)							
Federal awards, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State awards, etc.	1.2	—	2.4	2.4	1.5	0.4	1.3
All awards, etc.	0.5	—	1.8	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.6
ADULT FEMALES							
Weekly wage rates (\$)	Proportion of index weights in each weekly wage rates group (per cent)						
Less than 125.00	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.5	1.1	1.4	1.2
125.00 to 129.99	0.9	3.2	2.3	4.2	7.7	8.2	2.6
130.00 to 134.99	5.0	7.1	3.7	7.2	12.0	4.5	6.1
135.00 to 139.99	27.2	29.0	18.5	17.9	10.1	27.5	25.3
140.00 to 144.99	13.2	12.1	11.2	8.0	8.5	23.3	12.2
145.00 to 149.99	3.2	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.8	2.5	4.4
150.00 to 154.99	8.4	5.8	24.3	8.9	26.8	4.0	10.1
155.00 to 159.99	24.8	10.1	3.3	27.2	25.1	23.9	17.8
160.00 to 164.99	8.2	11.1	23.5	15.7	1.5	2.3	10.8
165.00 to 169.99	7.1	2.4	6.6	1.4	0.6	0.6	4.6
170.00 to 174.99	0.5	10.9	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.9	3.9
175.00 to 179.99	0.2	1.5	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.7
180.00 and over	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Weighted average (mean) (\$)	148.56	148.75	150.54	148.99	146.58	144.34	148.67
Median (\$)	149.20	141.10	151.84	154.77	151.80	140.70	148.40
Proportion of weekly rates equal to the minimum wage (per cent)							
Federal awards, etc.	0.5	1.8	—	1.0	—	—	1.0
State awards, etc.	0.4	—	1.5	1.2	—	2.8	0.5
All awards, etc.	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.1	—	1.4	0.7

(a) Figures in this table may not agree with corresponding averages for December 1978 shown in other tables of this Section which include later revised figures.

BASIC WAGES, MINIMUM WAGES, AND INCREASES IN TOTAL AWARD WAGES

The tables on this page give details of basic wages, minimum wages and increases in award total wages operative in 1978. Figures for earlier periods are published in previous issues of *Labour Statistics* and in the monthly publication *Wage Rates*(6312.0).

STATE BASIC WAGES: WEEKLY RATES (\$)

State	Date operative	Adult males	Adult females	State	Date operative	Adult males	Adult females
N.S.W.	(a) 12 December 1978	73.80	64.50	South Australia	...	(b)	(b)
Victoria	...	(b)	(b)	Western Australia	(a) 31 May 1974	48.50	43.50
Queensland	(c) 11 December 1978	80.50	64.80	Tasmania	(a) 12 December 1978	77.50	77.50

(a) Operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after the date shown. (b) Basic wage rates no longer operate. (c) Rates shown are operative in the Southern Division—Eastern District (including Brisbane). District allowances are added for other areas—Southern Division (Western District) \$1.05, Mackay Division 90c, Northern Division (Eastern District) \$1.05, and Northern Division (Western District) \$3.25 a week. For adult female basic wages the allowances are 75 per cent of these amounts.

MINIMUM WAGE: WEEKLY RATES (\$)—ADULT MALES AND ADULT FEMALES, FEDERAL AWARDS

Date operative (a)	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	"Six capital cities"	Canberra	Darwin (b)
1978—28 February	114.80	113.90	111.70	113.50	114.00	114.60	114.00	114.20	117.30
7 June	116.30	115.40	113.20	115.00	115.50	116.10	115.50	115.70	118.80
12 December	121.00	120.00	117.70	119.60	120.10	120.70	120.10	120.30	123.60

(a) Rates are operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after the date shown. (b) Rates shown for Darwin are applicable in the Northern Territory north of the 20th parallel of south latitude. Rates for the Northern Territory south of this parallel are \$2.00 per week less.

MINIMUM WAGE: WEEKLY RATES (\$)—STATE AWARDS

State	Date operative	Adult males	Adult females	State	Date operative	Adult males	Adult females
N.S.W.	(a) 12 December 1978	121.00	121.00	South Australia	(a) 12 December 1978	119.60	119.60
Victoria	(a) 12 December 1978	120.00	120.00	Western Australia	(a) 12 December 1978	123.00	120.10
Queensland (b)	11 December 1978	120.50	120.50	Tasmania	(a) 12 December 1978	121.90	121.90

(a) Operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after the date shown. (b) See footnote (c) to first table on this page.

GENERAL INCREASES IN AWARD TOTAL WAGES—ADULT MALES AND ADULT FEMALES

Federal awards		Victorian Wages Board determinations		South Australian State awards	
Date operative (a)	Increase	Date operative (a)	Increase	Date operative (a)	Increase
1978—28 February	(b) 1.5 per cent	1978—28 February	(b) 1.5 per cent	1978—28 February	(b) 1.5 per cent
7 June	1.3 per cent	7 June	1.3 per cent	7 June	1.3 per cent
12 December	4.0 per cent	12 December	4.0 per cent	12 December	4.0 per cent

(a) Operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after the date shown. (b) Increase 1.5 per cent up to a maximum of \$2.60 per week.

PREScribed HOURS OF WORK

The following table shows weighted average standard hours of work (excluding overtime) in a full week as

prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements. The figures have been derived from the same sources as for the wage rates indexes (see page 73) and by using the same procedures, definitions, bases, etc.

PREScribed WEEKLY HOURS OF WORK, DECEMBER 1978

Industry group	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust
ADULT MALES							
Mining and quarrying	35.75	40.00	37.88	40.00	38.16	39.12	37.06
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	39.99	39.97	39.98	40.00	39.97	40.00	39.98
Textiles, clothing and footwear	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Food, drink and tobacco	39.94	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.98
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Paper, printing, etc.	40.00	39.94	40.00	40.00	39.21	40.00	39.95
Other manufacturing	40.00	39.96	40.00	39.91	40.09	39.97	39.98
All manufacturing groups	39.99	39.98	39.99	39.98	39.97	40.00	39.98
Building and construction	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Railway services	40.00	39.96	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.99
Road and air transport	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Communication	38.17	38.27	38.27	37.77	38.27	38.17	38.19
Wholesale and retail trade	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Public authority n.e.i. and community and business services	39.23	38.93	39.52	39.23	39.58	39.39	39.25
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
All industry groups (a)	39.71	39.90	39.82	39.90	39.78	39.87	39.80
ADULT FEMALES							
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metal, vehicles, etc.	39.97	39.87	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.94
Textiles, clothing and footwear	39.95	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.98
Food, drink and tobacco	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Other manufacturing	39.79	39.94	40.00	39.86	40.00	40.00	39.87
All manufacturing groups	39.92	39.97	40.00	39.97	40.00	40.00	39.95
Transport and communication	38.04	37.94	37.81	37.84	37.87	36.28	37.91
Wholesale and retail trade	39.55	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.82
Public authority n.e.i. and community and business services	38.49	39.25	39.24	39.19	39.44	37.68	38.92
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	39.40	39.94	39.91	39.85	39.92	39.88	39.68
All industry groups (b)	39.53	39.81	39.70	39.77	39.78	39.63	39.67

(a) Excludes rural industry and shipping and stevedoring. The former is not included in the Wage Rates Indexes and for the latter definite particulars of prescribed hours of work are not available. (b) Excludes rural industry; mining and quarrying; and building and construction.

AWARD RATES OF PAY AND PRESCRIBED HOURS OF WORK, PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS

The rates of pay and hours of work in the tables in this section have been taken from awards, determinations and collective agreements of industrial tribunals and in some cases from unregistered collective agreements operative at 31 December 1978. The occupations shown are a sample of those appearing in the six-monthly publication *Award Rates of Pay and Prescribed Hours of Work* (6316.0). Rates shown are those payable in the capital cities except for those in primary production and coal mining and shipping.

The rates of pay quoted are those which had been notified by 10 April 1979 and may be subject to revision due to retrospective adjustments to awards, etc.

For some occupations more than one wage rate is quoted, indicating that there are different classes or grades of work or that different rates are payable according to locality. Where only two rates are

specified, they are shown in the form \$141.40 and \$145.90. In other cases the rates are shown in the form \$137.20—\$151.20, indicating that, in addition to the two rates specified, certain intermediate rates are also prescribed.

The weekly rates shown are generally those prescribed in awards, etc. for a full week's work (excluding overtime). Where it is not possible to quote such rates, hourly or daily rates are shown. Prescribed rates of minimum wage for adult males and adult females (see page 83) are used where applicable. For most occupations the hours constituting a full week's work (excluding overtime) are 40; where the weekly hours prescribed differ from 40 they are shown in footnotes to the tables.

The wage rates and hours of work shown in these tables have been compiled for statistical purposes only, and any inquiries regarding specific rates prescribed for particular occupations should be addressed to the appropriate industrial tribunal.

AWARD RATES OF PAY AND PRESCRIBED HOURS OF WORK, ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1978

Industry and occupation	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania
—dollars—						
Primary Production						
Fruit picker	133.30	133.30	120.50	133.30	..	133.30
General station hand (a)	136.40	136.40	(b) 139.90	136.40	136.40	136.40
Shearer per 100 flock sheep (c)	61.67	61.67	62.11	61.67	61.67	61.67
Shed hand (c)	184.00	184.00	215.31	184.00	184.00	184.00
Coal Mining (d)						
Labourer	(e) 158.30	..(e) 192.20-193.80	..	..	(e) 188.20	(e) 156.40
Machine miner	(e) 176.30	..(e) 210.80-212.40	(f) 194.10-205.50	..	(e) 214.66	(e) 176.10
	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Hobart</i>
—dollars—						
Engineering, etc. (g)						
Boilermaker	164.50	163.40	(h) 169.50	162.80	175.80	164.40
Fitter and/or turner	164.50	163.40	(h) 169.50	162.80	175.80	164.40
Labourer	128.80	127.50	(h) 138.50	127.00	130.50	128.60
Machinist, 2nd class	147.00	145.60	145.70	144.90	151.10	146.80
Process worker	135.60	134.40	134.50	133.80	142.50	135.50
Storeman	143.40	142.40	142.50	142.00	159.30	143.30
Welder, 1st class	164.50	163.40	(h) 170.80	162.80	175.80	164.40
Textiles, Footwear						
Footwear manufacturing	137.20-151.20	137.20-151.20	137.20-151.20	137.20-151.20	147.60	137.20-151.20
Labourer, woollen mills	131.80	131.80	131.90	131.80	131.80	131.80
Food Manufacturing						
Bread carter	163.20	151.80	160.60	159.20	152.70-156.60	155.70-169.10
Bread doughmaker	170.10	183.60	162.40	162.90	181.70	186.40
General hand—butter, cheese and milk processing	147.70	142.40	144.10	150.40	153.00	137.10
General hand—jam, fruit and vegetable preserving	142.50	142.50	141.10	142.50	133.60	142.50
Slaughterman (beef)	(i)	172.70	187.70	193.76	171.30	200.10
Slaughterman (mutton)	(i)	172.70	187.70	174.86	171.30	192.50
Furniture Making						
Cabinet maker	164.90	152.40	171.00	151.80	178.20	153.50
Wood machinist	164.90	132.50-152.40	171.00	132.10-151.80	158.30-183.20	133.40-153.50

(a) Without keep (b) No limitation of hours prescribed. (c) Shearers' and wool pressers' hours are 40 a week, shed hands' hours are the same as shearers', with such additional time as may be necessary to finish picking up fleeces, etc. Should the time engaged picking up, etc. exceed 30 minutes a day all additional time is paid as overtime. Rates shown are "not found" rates. "Found" rates are \$28.41 a week less, except in Queensland where they are \$45.35 a week less. (d) An additional amount for attendance allowance is payable for each full fortnightly pay-period worked. (e) 35 hours. (f) Open cut mining (dragline and shovel operator). (g) For cities other than Perth (and Brisbane where (h) appears) rates include supplementary payments in the Metal Industry Award. Part 1. Rates for Perth include supplementary payments in the Metal Trades (General) Award. (h) Does not include supplementary payments (i) Piece work rates.

AWARD RATES OF PAY AND PRESCRIBED HOURS OF WORK, ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1978—continued

Industry and Occupation	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
	—dollars—					
Sawmilling and Timber Yards						
Benchman, No. 1	159.60	158.70	165.30	157.90	159.00	159.50
Circular sawyer	141.40-145.90	140.20-144.60	..	139.70-143.90	144.40-147.20	141.30-145.50
Log yardman	133.20	132.20	155.00	131.50	128.30	133.00
General Printing						
Machine compositor	168.20	166.90	164.40	166.50	167.00	168.10
Machine operator	160.80	159.50	156.70	159.10	159.60	160.60
Newspaper Printing						
Machine compositor						
Day work	211.10	217.80	(a) 213.60	213.00	(b) 219.80	213.00
Night work	(b) 246.50	(b) 254.80	(a) 249.70	(b) 247.50	(c) 255.66	(b) 247.50
Machinist						
Day work	173.50-202.50	211.30	(a) 206.30-213.60	203.50-207.30	(b) 205.20	203.50-207.30
Night work	(b) 208.90-237.50	(b) 248.30	(a) 242.40-249.70	(a) 238.00-241.80	(c) 241.06	(b) 238.00-241.80
Other Manufacturing						
Brickmaking labourer	147.10	151.00	144.40	144.10	147.70	148.90
General factory employee						
asbestos cement goods	166.90	149.20	161.70	161.20	158.90	125.90
Electricity linesman	178.00-188.20	152.80-169.80	173.10	164.40-179.70	164.20-171.90	144.30-158.90
Moulder, cement goods	153.60	151.30-153.60	152.80	120.30	141.20	151.70
Building (d)						
Bricklayer	224.64	224.64	224.64	212.53	196.40	212.53
Builder's labourer, skilled	208.35-218.46	208.35	208.35	196.28-206.40	184.80	196.53
Carpenter	224.64	224.64	224.64	212.53	197.60	212.53
Painter	224.64	224.64	224.64	212.53	194.40	212.53
Plumber	233.73	246.67	196.40	(e) 213.40	197.60	190.60
Roof tiler	224.64	224.64	224.64	212.53	162.90	212.53
Railway Services						
Fettler, labourer, etc.	130.60-133.30	130.60	150.68	142.35	120.33	134.90
Locomotive engine driver	171.85-182.05	170.10-180.20	191.02-197.32	192.70-202.70	168.00-170.20	192.70-202.70
Porter	128.10-135.90	128.10-135.90	148.52-152.48	135.20-145.45	120.30-127.60	132.35-154.95
Guard	144.70-157.50	144.00-157.50	177.92-188.00	145.45-158.15	135.90-145.40	147.80-159.10
Road Transport						
Motor mechanic	154.10	153.00	169.50	152.40	175.80	154.00
Motor truck driver						
Truck 1.2 tonnes or less	(f) 179.60	159.70	155.90	159.00	(g) 153.00	160.90
Truck over 1.2 to 3 tonnes	(h) 183.90	162.50	158.30	151.60	(i) 155.20	163.40
Truck over 3 to 6 tonnes	(j) 185.00-189.80	164.90	160.90	164.20	(k) 157.60	166.60
Bus driver, one-man operator (l)	160.15	153.70	171.28-173.52	158.30	180.20	158.60
Shipping and Stevedoring						
Able seamen, cargo vessels (m)	293.19-297.63	293.19-297.63	293.19-297.63	293.19-297.63	293.19-297.63	293.19-297.63
Wharf labourer, permanent (n)	199.60	199.60	199.60	199.60	199.60	199.60
Communication						
Mail officer	160.70	160.70	160.70	160.70	160.70	160.70
Lineman, grade 1	154.50-165.50	154.50-165.50	154.50-165.50	154.50-165.50	154.50-165.50	154.50-165.50
Telecommunications tradesman	182.47	182.47	182.47	182.47	182.47	182.47
Wholesale and Retail Trade						
Retail butcher	161.30	160.00	157.40	159.40	160.00	173.90
Commercial traveller (o)	183.10	171.40	169.20	174.50	172.50	155.40-189.30
Clerk, retail stores	159.70	171.37	163.60	157.00-198.40	160.50	126.80-158.70
Shop assistant	158.20	155.99	158.10	156.29	157.70	126.80-158.70
Storeman, retail stores	154.60	149.20	152.50	144.70	153.60	145.20

(a) 39 hours. (b) 38 hours. (c) 36 hours. (d) The rates shown for Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Hobart are weekly equivalents of hourly rates. They include allowances for excess fares and travelling time, sick leave, statutory holidays, following the job, etc. (e) Weekly rates prescribed for a full week's work (excluding overtime). (f) Manufacturers gross vehicle weight up to 6,500 lb. (g) Truck 25 cwt or less. (h) Manufacturers gross vehicle over 10,250 lb to 13,750 lb. (i) Truck over 25 cwt to 3 tons. (j) Manufacturers gross vehicle weight over 13,750 lb to 27,250 lb. (k) Truck over 3 tons to 6 tons. (l) Government operated services only (m) 8 hours a day. Rates include keep and accommodation valued at \$8.15 a week. (n) 35 hours. (o) Local or city.

AWARD RATES OF PAY AND PRESCRIBED HOURS OF WORK, ADULT MALES, 31 DECEMBER 1978—continued

Industry and occupation	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
—dollars—						
Public Authority (N.E.I.) and Community and Business Services						
Australian Public Service (a)						
Clerk, Class 1, 21 years	160.66	160.66	160.66	160.66	160.66	160.66
Clerical assistant	144.73-190.79	144.73-190.79	144.73-190.79	144.73-190.79	144.73-190.79	144.73-190.79
Fireman (b)	183.75-222.50	197.87-221.50	188.90-232.80	210.27-250.61	215.44-234.27	187.62-236.94
Hospital cook	166.40-171.60	154.20-184.10	166.10	144.80-151.20	173.30-192.30	174.17-180.04
Clerk, 21 years, private offices	157.00	168.30	151.10	157.00	150.10	127.40
Graduate engineer	198.00-265.24	198.00-265.24	198.00-265.24	198.00-265.24	198.00-265.24	198.00-265.24
Hotels, Personal Service, etc.						
Hotel barman (c)	144.80	143.60	140.90	141.60-147.70	136.30	143.70
General hand, laundries	147.10	139.00	142.50	147.40	143.50	147.10
Cook, restaurant (c)	148.20	148.10	145.40	148.20	134.80	144.00
Waiter, restaurant (c)	138.30	138.40	140.70	138.60	130.30	137.50
Lift attendant	147.60	151.20	139.80	148.50	138.50	149.60
Office cleaner (day)	147.20	147.80	139.90	143.80	141.40	149.60

For footnotes see table below.

AWARD RATES OF PAY AND PRESCRIBED HOURS OF WORK, ADULT FEMALES, 31 DECEMBER 1978

Industry and occupation	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
—dollars—						
Manufacturing						
Process worker, engineering (d)	135.60	134.40	134.50	133.80	142.50	135.50
Dry cleaning presser	144.80	144.80	144.80	144.80	144.80	144.80
Footwear manufacturing	138.70	138.70	138.70	138.70	138.70	138.70
Dressmaking machinist	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00
Knitting mill machinist	138.00	138.00	138.10	138.00	138.00	138.00
General hand—jam, fruit and vegetable preserving	142.50	142.50	134.50	142.50	125.20	142.50
Bedding machinist	130.20	136.20	122.80	135.70	127.40	137.10
General hand, printing	131.10	132.00	129.30	131.20	132.10	133.00
Transport and Communication						
Air hostess (e)	175.60-237.20	175.60-237.20	175.60-237.20	175.60-237.20	175.60-237.20	175.60-237.20
Telephonist	(f) 151.48	(f) 151.48	(f) 151.48	(f) 151.48	(g) 151.48	(g) 151.48
Bus conductress (h)	131.80-137.60	136.60	..	..	159.30	..
Retail Trade						
Clerk	151.60	167.90	163.60	157.00	150.10	126.80-158.70
Shop assistant	158.20	155.99	152.50	156.29	157.50	126.80-158.70
Public Authority (N.E.I.) and Community and Business Services						
Australian Public Service (a)						
Accounting machinist, grade 1	152.86	152.86	152.86	152.86	152.86	152.86
Typist	152.86	152.86	152.86	152.86	152.86	152.86
Hospitals (c)						
Cook	166.40-171.60	154.20-184.10	166.10-175.70	174.90-180.00	173.30-192.30	163.35-180.04
Kitchenmaid	150.40	151.10	150.60	160.30	151.80	156.83
Nurse (qualified), 1st year	182.60	186.40	179.80	184.42	196.20	178.20
Nursing aide	149.40-169.50	156.00-169.70	156.40-175.60	143.60-150.40	148.40	162.70-166.40
Clerk, 21 years, private offices	147.30	168.30	151.10	157.00	150.10	126.80
Typist, private offices	147.30	168.30	151.10	157.00	152.60	126.80
Hotels, Personal Service, etc.						
Office cleaner, day	145.00-146.20	147.80	139.90	(i) 143.80	141.40	149.60
Hairdresser	161.40	168.72	150.40	156.71	150.30	166.00
Barmaid, hotels (c)	144.80	143.60	140.90	141.60-147.70	134.40	143.70
Waitress, restaurant (c)	138.30	138.40	140.70	138.60	130.30	137.50
Cook, restaurant (c)	148.20	148.10	145.40	148.20	134.80	144.00

(a) 36½ hours (b) 42 hours per week over an eight-week roster cycle (c) Rates of pay represent the weekly cash payment, where board and lodging is not provided. (d) Rates for cities other than Perth include supplementary payments in the Metal Industry Award Part I. Rates for Perth include supplementary payments in the Metal Trades (General) Award. (e) Duty hours shall not exceed—(i) 11 in any one day; (ii) 48 in any one week; (iii) 80 in any two weeks. (f) 34 hours in main exchange, 36 hours in suburban exchanges. (g) 36 hours. (h) Government operated services only. (i) 38 hours.

Other Labour Statistics

JOB VACANCIES

NOTE: The quarterly surveys of job vacancies were discontinued as from May 1978 but were resumed in May 1979. The annual survey (formerly conducted in March) is no longer carried out.

Introduction

This section contains the results of sample surveys of job vacancies conducted throughout Australia in February, March and May, 1978. The survey conducted in March (the former annual survey) had a larger sample than those conducted quarterly. For further details see *Job Vacancies* 6218.0 (annual) publication and 6231.0 (quarterly) publication.

Scope and coverage

The surveys covered vacancies in private employment and in Australian, State and local government employment. All vacancies (as defined below) for wage and salary earners were included except those

- in the defence forces
- in agriculture
- in private households employing staff
- for waterside workers employed on a casual basis, and
- for employees of private employers (other than hospitals) not subject to payroll tax.

Included in the survey results are vacancies for all categories of employees, including managerial, full-time, part-time, permanent, temporary and seasonal employees; and adults, juniors, trainees, apprentices, cadets, etc. Excluded are vacancies that would have been filled by persons already hired, by promotion or transfer of existing employees, or by employees returning from paid or unpaid leave or after industrial disputes. Also excluded are vacancies that were not immediately available for filling on the survey date, that is, those that became available after the specified date. The surveys did not cover vacancies for work to be done under contract, such as by building sub-contractors, owner-drivers, etc.

Because the surveys were limited in scope and coverage the results do not give the total number of job vacancies in Australia. The underestimation may

be greater in those industries (e.g. retail trade) and occupations (e.g. shop assistants) where the payroll tax coverage is relatively low.

Sample design

Respondents included in the quarterly surveys were selected from lists of private and government employers stratified by State, industry and number of employees. Employers with 1,200 or more employees were fully enumerated and a sample was selected from the remainder of employers. The total number of employers in the surveys was about 2,800.

In the March 1978 survey respondents were also stratified by sector. In the government sector all Australian and State government bodies were included and all local government authorities with 250 or more employees. All private employers with 500 or more employees were included. The remaining government and private employers were sampled. The number of employers in the March 1978 survey was about 8,300.

Definitions

A *job vacancy* is defined as a job immediately available for filling on the survey date and for which active steps were being taken by the employer to find or recruit an employee from outside the enterprise or authority in the particular State or Territory. Active steps to find or recruit an employee included efforts to fill vacancies by advertising, by factory notices, by notifying government or private employment agencies or trade unions and by contacting, interviewing or selecting applicants already registered with the enterprise or authority.

Vacancies for males or females are those jobs open to male or female applicants without preference.

The *job vacancy rate* is calculated by expressing the number of job vacancies as a percentage of the number of employees plus vacancies.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates are based on information obtained from a sample of employers, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the information had been obtained from all employers within the coverage of the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of employers was included in the survey. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all employers had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Relative standard errors of estimates shown in the tables are less than 20 per cent except where indicated. Estimates with relative standard errors of 30 per cent

and over are not shown. Approximate percentage standard errors of estimates of total vacancies in May 1978 for each State and Territory and for Australia are: New South Wales 10.7, Victoria 11.8, Queensland 17.9, South Australia 12.9, Western Australia 9.9, Tasmania 15.7, Northern Territory 10.4, Australian Capital Territory 8.8, Australia 5.7. Thus, there are, for example, about two chances in three that the number of job vacancies for Australia in May 1978 which would have been produced if all employers within the coverage of the survey had been included will be within the range 30,400 to 34,000 (i.e. $32,200 \pm 5.7$ per cent of 32,200) and about nineteen chances in twenty that the figure will be within the range 28,600 to 35,800.

Seasonal factors

Comparison of job vacancy figures at different dates may be affected by seasonal influences. The estimates shown have not been seasonally adjusted.

JOB VACANCIES AND JOB VACANCY RATES (a)

	Number of vacancies ('000)					Total	Job vacancy rate (a) (per cent)
	For males	For females	For males or females	Manu- facturing (b)	Other industries (c)		
1974—Mar.	106.4	39.2	19.7	67.8	97.4	165.2	3.6
1975—Mar.	31.7	11.3	12.2	15.4	39.8	55.2	1.3
1976—Mar.	27.8	11.1	11.8	15.7	30.1	50.8	1.1
1977—Mar.	27.5	7.9	14.2	14.0	35.6	49.6	1.2
May	18.6	8.1	12.6	11.4	27.9	39.3	0.9
Aug.	19.7	7.6	13.8	12.0	29.0	41.0	0.9
Nov.	16.7	5.3	14.4	9.3	27.1	36.4	0.9
1978—Feb.	13.6	6.8	15.6	9.4	26.6	36.0	0.8
Mar.	17.9	4.9	13.5	10.8	25.8	36.3	0.8
May	13.2	5.8	13.2	9.3	23.0	32.2	0.8

(a) For definitions see page 88. (b) ASIC Division C. (c) ASIC Divisions A to L, excluding Division C (Manufacturing), Subdivisions 01, 02 (agriculture, etc.) and 94 (private households employing staff) and defence forces.

JOB VACANCIES AND JOB VACANCY RATES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1978

Month	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia	
JOB VACANCIES										
	—'000—								per cent	
For males—										
February	4.8	5.3	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.5	(a) 0.1	0.1	13.6	37.8
March	7.5	5.6	1.6	0.7	1.8	0.4	0.2	*	17.9	49.4
May	5.3	4.2	1.5	0.6	1.0	0.4	*	*	13.2	41.1
For females—										
February	2.4	2.4	(a) 0.6	(a) 0.3	(a) 0.4	*	†	*	6.8	18.9
March	2.0	1.2	(a) 0.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	†	0.1	4.9	13.4
May	(a) 2.7	(a) 1.5	(a) 0.5	(a) 0.2	0.4	*	†	*	5.8	18.1
For either males or females—										
February	4.3	5.4	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.9	15.6	43.3
March	3.7	4.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.2	1.4	13.5	37.1
May	4.3	3.8	0.9	(a) 0.9	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.7	13.2	40.8
Total—										
February	11.5	13.1	2.7	2.3	2.3	1.2	0.5	2.4	36.0	100.0
March	13.2	11.5	3.5	1.8	3.0	1.0	0.4	1.8	36.3	100.0
May	12.2	9.5	2.9	1.8	2.1	1.0	0.6	2.1	32.2	100.0
Manufacturing (b)										
February	2.7	5.0	(a) 0.3	(a) 0.7	0.4	0.2	n.a.	n.a.	9.4	26.1
March	4.7	4.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	*	0.1	10.5	29.0
May	4.1	3.7	(a) 0.4	0.5	0.4	(a) 0.2	n.a.	n.a.	9.3	28.7
Non-manufacturing (c)										
February	8.8	8.1	2.4	1.7	1.9	1.0	n.a.	n.a.	26.6	73.9
March	8.5	7.3	3.1	1.3	2.5	0.8	0.4	1.8	25.8	71.0
May	8.1	5.8	(a) 2.5	1.3	1.8	0.8	n.a.	n.a.	23.0	71.3
JOB VACANCY RATES (per cent)										
February	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	2.0	2.9	0.8	
March	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.5	2.3	0.8	
May	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	2.3	2.6	0.8	

(a) Standard error greater than 20 per cent, but less than 30 per cent. See "Reliability of the estimates" on page 89. (b) ASIC Division C. (c) ASIC Divisions A to L, excluding Division C (Manufacturing), Subdivisions 01,02 (agriculture, etc.) and 94 (private households employing staff) and defence forces.
† Less than 50.

JOB VACANCIES: INDUSTRIES, MARCH 1978

ASIC Code (a)				ASIC Code (a)					
Division	Sub-division	Industry	Number ('000)	Job vacancy rate (per cent)	Division	Sub-division	Industry	Number ('000)	Job vacancy rate (per cent)
B		Mining	0.7	0.9	E		Construction	2.2	0.8
C		Manufacturing	10.5	0.9	F		Wholesale and retail trade	5.6	0.7
	21-22	Food, beverages and tobacco	0.7	0.4		46-47	Wholesale trade	2.6	0.8
	23-24	Textiles; clothing and footwear	1.1	1.0		48	Retail trade	2.9	0.7
	26	Paper, printing, etc.	0.6	0.6	G,H		Transport and storage; communication	1.3	0.4
	27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	0.5	0.7	I		Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	2.9	0.8
		Metal products, machinery and equipment	5.7	1.2	J,K		Public administration and defence; community services (c)	11.6	1.2
	29	Basic metal products	0.9	1.0					
	31-33	Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	3.7	1.4	A,L		Other (d)	1.2	0.5
	32	Transport and equipment	1.1	0.8					
	25,28,34	Other	(b) 1.9	(b) 1.1					
D		Electricity, gas and water	0.4	0.4			Total	36.3	0.8

(a) As defined in the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC)*, 1969. (b) Standard error greater than 20 per cent, but less than 30 per cent. See "Reliability of the estimates" on page 89. (c) Excludes defence forces. (d) Excludes agriculture (ASIC sub-division 01), services to agriculture (02) and private households employing staff (94).

JOB VACANCIES: OCCUPATIONS, MARCH 1978

Code Number (a)	Occupation (a)	Number ('000)	Code Number (a)	Occupation (a)	Number ('000)
001-091	Professional, Technical and related workers	6.4	600-785	Tradesmen production process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	14.0
002-009	Professional engineers	(b) 0.4	609-612,614-617	Clothing trades workers	0.6
030-034	Nurses, including probationers and trainees	1.7	642	Fitters, fitters and turners (so described)	1.4
041-059	Teachers, including lecturers	0.4	644	Metal machinists, machine setters, etc.	(b) 0.5
070	Draftsmen and Tracers	(b) 0.3	646	Motor vehicle mechanics	0.8
071-081	Technicians and technical assistants n.e.c.	1.2	648	Sheet metal workers	(b) 0.4
083	Social Workers	0.3	653	Welders and flame cutters	(b) 0.3
	Other	2.1	654	Boilermakers, structural steelworkers	0.4
100-119	Administrative, executive and managerial workers	1.1	660-661	Electricians, electrical mechanics, electrical fitters	0.6
100-106,110-119	Administrative, executive and managerial workers	1.0	670-672,735,737,743-745,748,750	Production-process workers, other than food and drink	2.0
	Other	(b) 0.1	673,697	Tradesmen's assistants	0.4
150-163	Clerical workers	8.1	767	Storemen and packers	0.9
155	Stenographers and typists	1.8	772-781,783-785	Labourers, other than building and construction	1.5
161-163	Other clerical workers, excluding office machine operators	6.0		Other	4.2
	Other	(b) 0.3	800-852	Service, sport and recreation workers	2.4
200-217	Sales workers	3.1	801	Policemen	0.5
200-201,211-217	Sales workers, excluding commercial travellers	3.0	807-809	Cooks, chefs, maids, catering and kitchen workers	0.5
	Other	(b) 0.1	815-816	Waiters and bartenders	(b) 0.3
300-356	Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters and related workers	0.3	821	Cleaners, offices, buildings	0.3
400-425	Miners, quarrymen and related workers	(b) 0.1		Other	0.8
500-562	Workers in transport and communication	0.8		Total	36.3
520-522,524	Drivers, road transport, excluding mail contractors	0.3			
	Other	0.5			

(a) As defined in the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC)*, 1969. (b) Standard error greater than 20 per cent but less than 30 per cent. See "Reliability of the estimates" on page 89.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

Explanatory notes

This section contains statistics of industrial disputes for 1978. Some figures for 1976 and 1977 have also been included.

The statistics were compiled according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition)*, 1969, Vol. 1. They relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more at the establishments where the stoppages occurred.

The figures of working days and wages lost relate to the losses due to industrial disputes as defined below. They may not relate to the aggregate working time or wages lost for the economy as a whole. For example, effects on other establishments because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these figures. Also, some workers involved in industrial disputes may obtain work at other establishments while a dispute is in progress. It is also possible that some or all of the total man-days and wages lost in any particular dispute may be made up through working longer hours or increasing the labour force at other establishments, or at the establishments involved in the dispute after work has resumed.

Reports of stoppages of work are obtained from (a) employers and trade unions, (b) government departments and authorities, (c) State and Federal industrial arbitration authorities, and (d) trade journals, employer and trade union publications, and newspapers. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities. Particulars of some stoppages (for example, those involving a large number of establishments) may have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).

Stoppages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments, but due to the same cause, may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State or Territory is counted as a separate dispute in each State or Territory. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry in a State or Territory is counted only once in the number of disputes—in the industry that has the largest number of workers involved; but workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages are allocated to their respective industries. Disputes not settled at the end of a year are included as new disputes in the figures for the following year. Disputes not settled at the end of a quarter are not counted in the number of disputes for the following quarter (except as above), but additional workers involved and working days and wages lost are included.

For statistics of industrial disputes for earlier periods see previous issues of *Labour Statistics* (6101.0) and the monthly and quarterly publications *Industrial Disputes* (6321.0) and (6322.0) respectively.

Definitions

For these statistics an *industrial dispute* is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all their employees to work, each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. Stoppages of work not directly connected with terms and conditions of employment (e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons) are included in the statistics.

Workers directly and indirectly involved refer to wage and salary earners only. Excluded are persons who are self-employed (e.g. building sub-contractors, owner-drivers of trucks) and employers.

Workers directly involved are those who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance.

Workers indirectly involved are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but who were not themselves parties to the dispute. Workers thrown out of work at establishments other than those where the stoppages occurred are excluded.

Total workers involved for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the maximum number of individual workers involved.

Working days lost refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.

Estimated loss in wages represents the amount of wages and salaries lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and the amount is generally reported by parties to the dispute. In some cases the loss in wages is estimated on the basis of working days (or hours) lost and the estimated average daily (or hourly) wage or salary of the employees involved. For some disputes there is no loss in wages.

Causes

The statistics of causes of industrial disputes relate to the *direct causes of stoppages of work*. The figures

therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of dispute between employers and employees. The classification of causes of industrial disputes is as follows:

Wages. Claims involving general principles relating to wages (e.g. increase (decrease) in wages; variation in method of payment) or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work (in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important).

Hours of work. Claims involving general principles relating to hours of work (e.g. decrease (increase) in hours; spread of hours).

Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc. Claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions; pension and retirement provisions; workers' compensation provisions; insertion of penal clause provisions in awards; etc.

Managerial policy. Disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers—computation of wages, hours, leave, etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines, etc.; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspension, victimisation; principles of promotion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas; etc.

Physical working conditions. Disputes concerning physical working conditions—safety issues; protective clothing and equipment; first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions, etc.; lack of, or the conditions of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks; etc.

Trade unionism. Disputes concerning employment of non-unionists; inter-union and intra-union disputes; sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry; recognition of union activities; etc.

Other. Disputes concerning—protests directed against persons or situations other than those relating to the employer/employee relationship, i.e. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppages; etc.

Methods of settlement

Statistics of the method of settlement of industrial disputes relate to the *method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work* and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. For these reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Federal legislation. The classification of methods of settlement is as follows:

Negotiation. Private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the interven-

tion or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Federal industrial legislation.

Mediation. The arbitration or mediation of persons whose intervention or assistance is not based on State or Federal industrial legislation.

State legislation.

- (a) Under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation, or reference to such authorities or compulsory or voluntary conference.
- (b) Under other State legislation. Intervention, assistance or advice of State government officials or inspectors.

Federal and joint Federal-State legislation.

- (a) Compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts: (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act, (ii) Coal Industry Acts, (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act, (vi) Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and the Public Service Arbitration Act).
- (b) Intervention, assistance or advice of Federal government officials or inspectors.

Filling the place of workers on strike or locked out.

Closing down the establishment permanently.

Resumption without negotiation.

Other methods.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, 1976-1978

<i>Period</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
NUMBER OF DISPUTES									
1976	955	322	319	118	250	43	29	19	2,055
1977	1,162	244	278	93	229	39	15	30	2,090
1978	1,240	303	231	119	306	46	19	13	2,277
Quarter ended—									
1977—September	356	68	79	22	58	10	2	11	606
December	264	23	40	19	65	4	4	10	429
1978—March	279	39	59	22	47	4	3	4	457
June	306	82	61	29	85	19	3	2	587
September	364	108	72	37	77	11	10	5	684
December	291	74	39	31	97	12	3	2	549
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)									
1976	941.9	647.3	317.7	130.4	100.7	30.9	7.8	13.1	2,189.9
1977	258.3	120.7	118.0	26.4	54.9	7.9	3.4	6.5	596.2
1978	503.8	227.0	195.8	50.0	76.1	17.1	1.8	4.0	1,075.6
Quarter ended—									
1977—September	99.5	51.2	61.6	8.5	9.2	3.3	0.2	1.5	234.9
December	49.7	9.1	7.5	3.8	15.7	0.5	0.3	0.6	87.1
1978—March	35.1	17.9	11.8	6.9	8.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	80.9
June	245.8	138.3	66.1	18.9	26.1	10.6	0.2	0.2	506.3
September	156.1	38.4	60.6	17.7	16.0	2.6	0.8	2.7	295.0
December	66.8	32.4	57.3	6.4	25.8	3.6	0.4	0.8	193.4
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)									
1976	1,456.5	1,420.0	426.0	151.8	252.1	62.2	15.3	15.4	3,799.2
1977	538.2	586.1	240.8	30.6	220.5	26.7	3.8	8.0	1,654.8
1978	970.8	468.1	360.3	79.1	197.9	35.4	8.0	11.2	2,130.8
Quarter ended—									
1977—September	236.7	269.6	89.5	8.5	35.0	15.5	0.3	3.4	658.6
December	111.1	88.6	25.8	3.6	45.7	1.4	0.5	1.4	278.2
1978—March	79.6	41.4	25.6	8.9	24.8	1.0	1.7	0.8	183.8
June	355.4	199.4	126.1	30.4	54.3	22.9	0.3	2.8	791.7
September	351.4	137.8	92.2	22.9	45.6	5.9	3.1	4.0	662.9
December	184.4	89.5	116.4	16.9	73.1	5.6	2.8	3.7	492.5
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)									
1976	43,426	42,118	13,451	4,285	8,462	1,793	521	496	114,552
1977	19,162	20,752	8,870	940	8,582	928	140	301	59,674
1978	35,162	16,200	14,601	2,639	7,736	1,356	296	414	78,404
Quarter ended—									
1977—September	8,703	9,592	3,238	230	1,400	540	9	122	23,834
December	3,830	3,523	1,002	117	1,524	47	20	61	10,123
1978—March	2,887	1,553	1,223	326	1,045	40	61	28	7,162
June	12,617	6,638	5,134	1,020	2,094	875	11	97	28,487
September	12,611	4,811	4,063	696	1,889	234	123	141	24,647
December	6,966	3,197	4,182	597	2,708	207	101	149	18,108

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRIES

ASIC division	ASIC industry	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly) ('000)	Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
				Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	—	—
B	Mining	525	97.7	267.4	2.7	12,741
	Coal	287	52.3	142.3	2.7	7,228
	Iron ore (a)	194	30.2	87.5	2.9	3,814
	Other	44	15.1	37.6	2.5	1,699
C	Manufacturing	939	629.3	1,222.3	1.9	42,384
	Food, beverages and tobacco	195	111.6	349.3	3.1	12,185
	Meat products (b)	138	89.2	234.3	2.6	8,141
	Other food, beverages and tobacco	57	22.3	115.0	5.2	4,043
	Textiles	2	1.1	0.7	0.6	24
	Clothing and footwear	3	1.4	2.4	1.7	78
	Wood, wood products and furniture	3	0.1	0.5	5.9	17
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	48	23.0	67.2	2.9	2,692
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	71	9.7	35.7	3.7	1,257
	Glass, clay and other non-metallic mineral products	24	7.9	22.7	2.9	772
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	584	465.3	732.1	1.6	24,988
	Basic metal products	255	74.6	166.5	2.2	5,827
	Fabricated metal products	89	52.3	168.2	3.2	5,564
	Motor vehicles and parts (c)	24	27.9	22.4	0.8	763
	Other transport equipment	126	98.0	100.8	1.0	3,398
	Other machinery, equipment and appliances	90	212.4	274.1	1.3	9,435
	Other (d)	9	9.2	11.7	1.3	370
D	Electricity, gas and water	98	49.5	71.2	1.4	2,537
	Electricity and gas	84	31.3	52.6	1.7	1,851
	Water, sewerage and drainage	14	18.2	18.6	1.0	686
E	Construction	178	57.1	134.1	2.4	5,345
F	Wholesale and retail trade	34	11.8	33.4	2.8	1,258
	Wholesale trade	27	5.2	10.9	2.1	408
	Retail trade	7	6.6	22.5	3.4	850
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	353	165.2	289.9	1.8	10,137
	Road transport	59	30.5	56.9	1.9	1,802
	Railway transport	47	33.5	45.8	1.4	1,578
	Air transport	20	11.5	24.3	2.1	913
	Water transport	188	72.1	131.3	1.8	4,641
	Stevedoring services	161	65.2	122.9	1.9	4,331
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	27	6.9	8.3	1.2	310
	Other transport and storage; communication	39	17.6	31.6	1.8	1,204
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	14	2.1	7.8	3.7	282
J,K	Public administration and defence; community services	104	47.1	72.8	1.6	2,588
	Health	25	5.0	8.2	1.6	302
	Education, libraries, museums and art galleries	17	33.2	43.1	1.3	1,497
	Other	62	8.9	21.6	2.4	788
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	32	15.9	31.9	2.0	1,132
	Total	2,277	1,075.6	2,130.8	2.0	78,404

(a) ASIC class 1104 (b) ASIC group 211 (c) ASIC group 321. (d) ASIC subdivision 34.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: WORKING DAYS LOST, BY INDUSTRY (a)
(^{'000})

Period	Manufacturing				Construct- ion	Transport and storage; communication			
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other		Steve- doring services	Other industries	All industries	
	Coal	Other							
1976	159.1	215.0	775.0	856.5	535.8	37.1	388.0	832.6	3,799.2
1977	102.8	170.9	204.4	455.7	215.2	39.9	172.6	293.3	1,654.8
1978	142.3	125.1	732.1	490.2	134.1	122.9	166.9	217.2	2,130.8
Quarter ended—									
1977—September	34.9	30.1	75.8	138.0	104.5	13.8	89.7	171.8	658.6
December	11.8	21.4	29.8	89.2	22.6	13.7	23.9	65.8	278.2
1978—March	23.1	16.3	31.3	43.2	20.4	6.2	25.4	17.7	183.8
June	50.4	42.6	378.4	133.9	36.2	57.4	50.0	42.7	791.7
September	47.6	41.6	200.0	141.5	52.4	46.5	50.4	82.9	662.9
December	21.3	24.6	122.3	171.6	25.1	12.8	41.1	73.8	492.5

(a) Refers to all disputes operative in the period.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRIES AND CAUSE, 1978

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRIES AND CAUSES, 1918									
Cause of dispute	Manufacturing					Transport and storage; communication			Per cent of total
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equip- ment	Other	Construct- ion	Steve- doring services	Other industries	All industries	
	Coal	Other							
DISPUTES									

					—number—					%
Wages	29	26	173	132	48	16	72	71	567	24.9
Hours of work	3	7	28	7	4	1	6	10	66	2.9
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	—	3	11	8	1	5	4	6	38	1.7
Managerial policy	84	100	198	116	79	61	66	127	831	36.5
Physical working conditions	114	42	105	46	27	41	30	35	440	19.3
Trade unionism	40	51	61	26	14	9	10	20	231	10.1
Other	17	9	8	20	5	28	4	13	104	4.6
Total	287	238	584	355	178	161	192	282	2,277	100.0

WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)

					—'000—					%
Wages	8.1	8.0	323.9	51.0	22.4	5.4	44.2	53.5	516.5	48.0
Hours of work	0.1	0.5	8.4	1.8	0.4	—	1.2	20.3	32.7	3.0
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	—	0.4	1.3	1.9	—	2.7	3.7	2.6	12.8	1.2
Managerial policy	12.5	23.2	69.0	34.2	15.8	25.5	20.1	31.1	231.4	21.5
Physical working conditions	15.0	5.1	10.2	7.5	3.8	6.1	14.0	7.1	68.9	6.4
Trade unionism	6.4	6.6	7.2	5.2	0.9	0.8	9.5	2.6	39.3	3.7
Other	10.2	1.6	45.3	62.4	13.8	24.6	7.2	9.1	174.2	16.2
Total	52.3	45.3	465.3	163.9	57.1	65.2	100.0	126.3	1,075.6	100.0

WORKING DAYS LOST

					—'000—					%
Wages	64.6	28.6	519.9	225.8	50.0	10.1	86.3	118.5	1,103.8	51.8
Hours of work	0.1	0.6	8.0	2.2	0.6	—	1.2	19.9	32.7	1.5
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	—	1.3	5.6	4.1	0.1	4.1	1.5	8.2	24.9	1.2
Managerial policy	24.8	63.7	140.6	99.3	58.2	71.8	38.1	49.4	545.9	25.6
Physical working conditions	24.5	14.0	10.9	17.3	9.0	4.5	14.7	10.2	105.1	4.9
Trade unionism	10.7	16.0	10.8	25.9	4.4	0.4	21.5	4.5	94.1	4.4
Other	17.6	0.9	36.3	115.5	11.8	32.0	3.7	6.5	224.4	10.5
Total	142.3	125.1	732.1	490.2	134.1	122.9	166.9	217.2	2,130.8	100.0

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRIES AND DURATION, 1978

Duration (working days)	Manufacturing					Transport and storage; communication				Per cent of total
	Mining	Metal products, machinery and Other			Construct- ion	Steve- doring services	Other industries	Other industries	All industries	
		Coal	Other equipment	Other						
DISPUTES										
				—number—						%
Up to 1 day	169	105	292	101	52	102	79	133	1,033	45.4
Over 1 to 2 days	68	55	93	70	28	29	47	41	431	18.9
Over 2 to 3 days	16	19	40	57	19	14	21	29	215	9.4
Over 3 to less than 5 days	12	30	53	44	19	9	17	25	209	9.2
5 to less than 10 days	16	21	55	51	29	4	14	32	222	9.7
10 to less than 20 days	4	7	39	24	24	2	12	20	132	5.8
20 to less than 40 days	2	1	11	4	4	1	2	2	27	1.2
40 days and over	—	—	1	4	3	—	—	—	8	0.4
Total	287	238	584	355	178	161	192	282	2,277	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
				—'000—						%
Up to 1 day	23.8	17.4	178.4	71.8	41.3	28.0	54.8	64.9	480.4	44.7
Over 1 to 2 days	15.7	9.0	226.6	40.6	3.7	12.9	31.3	34.4	374.1	34.8
Over 2 to 3 days	4.0	3.3	23.9	14.9	1.6	9.2	3.4	11.7	72.0	6.7
Over 3 to less than 5 days	1.8	6.6	20.5	18.4	2.9	12.8	3.4	6.4	72.9	6.8
5 to less than 10 days	5.1	6.9	5.3	9.5	5.5	2.0	5.2	6.1	45.6	4.2
10 to less than 20 days	0.2	1.9	8.9	5.6	1.8	0.3	1.8	2.8	23.3	2.2
20 to less than 40 days	1.7	0.1	1.8	2.0	0.1	—	0.2	—	5.9	0.6
40 days and over	—	—	—	1.0	0.3	—	—	—	1.3	0.1
Total	52.3	45.3	465.3	163.9	57.1	65.2	100.0	126.3	1,075.6	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
				—'000—						%
Up to 1 day	22.2	10.5	132.7	60.1	33.6	17.2	36.4	39.6	352.3	16.5
Over 1 to 2 days	25.5	12.9	260.7	70.9	5.6	19.1	54.6	45.1	494.4	23.2
Over 2 to 3 days	9.4	8.4	55.1	37.8	4.4	26.0	8.4	29.1	178.6	8.4
Over 3 to less than 5 days	6.9	23.7	76.6	71.3	11.0	43.9	13.5	22.7	269.6	12.7
5 to less than 10 days	36.4	43.7	33.8	68.4	40.6	12.7	29.8	43.8	309.1	14.5
10 to less than 20 days	2.1	23.2	132.0	77.0	23.0	3.3	20.5	36.1	317.2	14.9
20 to less than 40 days	39.8	2.6	40.4	42.9	1.8	0.8	3.6	0.9	132.8	6.2
40 days and over	—	—	0.8	61.7	14.1	—	—	—	76.7	3.6
Total	142.3	125.1	732.1	490.2	134.1	122.9	166.9	217.2	2,130.8	100.0
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES										
				—\$'000—						%
Up to 1 day	1,075	443	4,389	2,185	1,273	611	1,247	1,372	12,594	16.1
Over 1 to 2 days	1,207	594	8,983	2,514	218	686	2,000	1,598	17,800	22.7
Over 2 to 3 days	495	384	1,919	1,371	176	909	262	1,077	6,593	8.4
Over 3 to less than 5 days	344	975	2,659	2,420	433	1,537	509	794	9,670	12.3
5 to less than 10 days	1,901	1,950	1,163	2,399	1,651	444	892	1,647	12,047	15.4
10 to less than 20 days	86	1,062	4,378	2,648	945	118	743	1,279	11,260	14.4
20 to less than 40 days	2,119	105	1,460	1,692	84	26	154	31	5,671	7.2
40 days and over	—	—	38	2,168	565	—	—	—	2,770	3.5
Total	7,228	5,513	24,988	17,396	5,345	4,331	5,806	7,796	78,404	100.0

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRIES AND METHOD OF SETTLEMENT, 1978

Method of settlement	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; communication				All industries	Per cent of total
	Mining		Metal products machinery and equipment		Construct- ion	Steve- doring services	Other industries			
	Coal	Other		Other						
DISPUTES										
					—number—					%
Negotiation	70	64	77	100	45	24	41	58	479	21.0
Mediation	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	3	11	0.5
State legislation—										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	3	27	26	56	23	3	21	37	196	8.6
(b) Intervention, etc. of State govt. officials	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	0.1
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation—										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	1	4	58	37	20	1	22	10	153	6.7
(ii) Coal industry Acts	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	0.7
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Other Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal govt. officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filling places of workers on strike or locked out	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Closing down the establishment permanently	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Resumption without negotiation	197	143	423	156	86	132	108	174	1,419	62.3
Other methods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	287	238	584	355	178	161	192	282	2,277	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					—'000—					%
Negotiation	8.5	11.5	11.8	22.7	5.3	2.3	4.0	12.8	79.0	7.3
Mediation	—	—	—	4.0	0.3	—	—	0.4	4.7	0.4
State legislation—										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	0.1	5.8	2.0	7.3	2.8	0.6	3.2	7.2	28.9	2.7
(b) Intervention, etc. of State govt. officials	1.6	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	1.7	0.2
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation—										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	0.2	1.8	22.5	5.9	1.5	—	11.1	1.0	44.2	4.1
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	0.3
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Other Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal govt. officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filling places of workers on strike or locked out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Closing down the establishment permanently	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Resumption without negotiation	39.0	26.2	428.9	124.0	47.2	62.2	81.8	104.9	914.2	85.0
Other methods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	52.3	45.3	465.3	163.9	57.1	65.2	100.0	126.3	1,075.6	100.0

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRIES AND METHOD OF SETTLEMENT, 1978 - *continued*

Method of settlement	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; communication				All industries	Per cent of total
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment		Construct- ion	Steve- doring services	Other industries			
	Coal	Other		Other						
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					—'000—					%
Negotiation	16.5	28.7	49.6	114.7	37.1	4.5	20.4	35.2	306.7	14.4
Mediation	—	—	—	22.1	3.9	—	—	0.6	26.6	1.2
State legislation—										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	1.3	37.4	10.2	28.2	15.1	1.2	8.3	28.4	130.0	6.1
(b) Intervention, etc. of State govt. officials	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.3	0.2
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation—										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	2.0	8.3	135.5	53.1	10.7	—	41.3	6.7	257.6	12.1
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	15.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.2	0.7
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Other Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal govt. officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filling places of workers on strike or locked out	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—
Closing down the establishment permanently	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—
Resumption without negotiation	104.2	50.6	536.9	272.0	67.2	117.2	97.0	146.2	1,391.4	65.3
Other methods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	142.3	125.1	732.1	490.2	134.1	122.9	166.9	217.2	2,130.8	100.0

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: ANALYSIS BY NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED AND WORKING DAYS LOST, 1978

		Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)	
Number of disputes		Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total		
<i>Number of workers involved (directly and indirectly)</i>							
Under 50		780	19.9	1.9	69.2	3.3	2,588
50 and under 100		449	32.2	3.0	81.5	3.8	3,072
100 and under 200		420	59.3	5.5	152.3	7.2	5,777
200 and under 400		319	87.6	8.2	225.5	10.6	8,653
400 and under 1,000		170	113.4	10.5	377.5	17.7	14,632
1,000 and under 2,000		71	115.1	10.7	309.0	14.5	12,218
2,000 and under 3,000		25	71.7	6.7	112.7	5.3	4,002
3,000 and over		43	576.3	53.6	803.2	37.7	27,463
<i>Working days lost</i>							
10 and under 100		1,044	70.9	6.6	45.2	2.1	1,708
100 and under 500		741	132.5	12.3	179.2	8.4	6,911
500 and under 1,000		198	83.8	7.8	149.0	7.0	5,641
1,000 and under 2,000		125	107.4	10.0	190.8	9.0	7,152
2,000 and under 5,000		90	117.3	10.9	303.1	14.2	11,608
5,000 and under 10,000		46	187.0	17.4	375.2	17.6	13,930
10,000 and over		33	376.7	35.0	888.4	41.7	31,452
Total		2,277	1,075.6	100.0	2,130.8	100.0	78,404

Working days lost per thousand employees

The figures of working days lost used in these compilations relate to those lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more in the establishments where the stoppages occurred. They refer to days lost in all industries except agriculture (ASIC subdivisions 01 and 02) and private households employing staff (ASIC subdivision 94).

The employment figures used are averages of monthly estimates of wage and salary earners in civilian employment, excluding those in agriculture and in private households employing staff. For details of the employment series, see page 40 and *Civilian Employees* (6213.0).

Details for working days lost per thousand employees for selected industries are based on the 1976 revision.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES: INDUSTRIES, 1978

Industry	Industry
Coal mining 5,669	Construction 378
Other mining 2,420	Stevedoring services 8,418
Metal products, machinery and equipment 1,460	Other transport; communication 435
Other manufacturing 748	Other industries 74
	Total 432

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, STATES AND TERRITORIES

	N.S.W.	Vic	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust. (a)
1976	826	1,049	634	322	620	460	771
1977	307	432	357	65	529	195	335
1978	554	345	533	171	471	259	432

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory

TRADE UNIONS

Introduction

The figures contained in this section have been compiled from data obtained from questionnaires sent to individual trade unions in the collection of membership of trade unions as at 31 December 1978. More detailed statistics appear in *Trade Union Statistics* (6323.0).

For the purpose of these statistics a trade union is defined as an organisation, consisting predominantly of employees, the principal activities of which include the negotiation of rates of pay and conditions of employment for its members.

Current lists of reporting trade unions are maintained by reference to lists used in previous years; by reference to trade unions registered under the provisions of the various Federal and State industrial arbitration Acts, trade union Acts, etc.; from names of unions reported to be engaged in conciliation and arbitration proceedings, etc.; and from reports of trade unions in trade journals, trade union and employer periodicals, newspapers, and other publications. It should be noted that not all reporting unions are registered under the relevant Federal or State industrial arbitration legislation or State trade union Acts.

The published number of reporting unions varies from year to year as a result of amalgamations and mergers of unions; unions ceasing to operate; new unions being formed; existing organisations changing their status such that it brings them within the scope of the definition of a trade union (see second paragraph above); and existing unions reporting for the first time. These variations generally have little or no effect on total membership figures. Between 1977 and 1978 the number of reporting unions decreased from 281 to 279.

The total membership of the reporting unions represents the aggregate of the membership of individual unions; persons who are members of more than one union are therefore counted more than once in the totals. The extent of this duplication is not known and it may vary over time. Total reported membership figures are affected by differences in the concept of membership adopted by various unions or by the same union at different times. Union rules on membership may follow different concepts and practices and this may be reflected in the level and fluctuations of the figures reported. Some unions confine their reported membership to "financial" members whilst others may also include "unfinancial" members. Individual unions may or may not include in their reported membership unemployed members, members who have retired from the labour force, disabled members, members with dues in arrears (who may be kept on union books for varying lengths of time), etc. Members of unions working overseas (e.g. in Papua New Guinea) are excluded from the reported membership data.

The subdivision of total membership into males and females is not precise because some unions are unable

to state the exact number of males and females among their members. The subdivision of total membership by States and Territories is also not precise because some unions in the Territories are affiliated with a State organisation and their membership is reported under the heading of that State. More accurate reporting of membership by location over the years is reflected in the annual figures for the Territories and this affects their comparability over time. For this reason the proportion of employees has not been calculated for the Territories.

Interstate or federated trade unions are those unions which have members in more than one State. The larger interstate unions are usually administered by both Federal and State executives, the degree of control of the respective executives varying from union to union. The State branches, or in some cases intra-State branches, of such unions may be separately registered under provisions of relevant State industrial arbitration legislation, etc., perhaps under several different names. When obtaining statistics from trade unions operating wholly within one State or district, trade union secretaries are asked to report whether or not the union is a branch of an interstate, or a larger State or district organisation. This reporting reduces the possibility of duplication in the figures of the number of unions and of membership. An interstate or federated trade union is treated as a separate union in each State or Territory in which it has members, but is counted only once in the Australian total. (See table on page 102).

Proportion of total employees

The first table on page 102 shows the approximate percentages of wages and salary earners in employment who were members of trade unions. The estimates of total employees have been derived by adding figures for employees in agriculture and in private households employing staff to the estimates of employees in all other industries as at the end of the year. The percentages shown should be regarded as giving only a broad indication of the extent of union membership because they are based on estimates of employed wage and salary earners that are subject to revision. The degree of unemployment of reported union members would affect the percentages for a particular year and comparisons over time. The employment estimates have recently been revised to incorporate new benchmarks derived from the 1976 population census and other sources. (See page 40.)

Organisations registered under the Federal Conciliation and Arbitration Act

Details of employer and employee organisations registered under this Act as at end of 1978 (with comparable figures for 1977 shown in brackets) are as follows. There were 80 (79) employer organisations registered at the end of 1978. The number of employee unions registered was 144 (144) with membership of 2,289,600 (2,303,800) representing 82 (82) per cent of total membership of all reporting trade unions in Australia.

Organisations registered under State Industrial Arbitration Legislation, etc.

New South Wales organisations registered under provisions of the Trade Union Act and the Industrial Arbitration Act are listed periodically in the *New South Wales Industrial Gazette*. The annual report of the President of the Industrial Court in Queensland contains a list of employer and employee unions registered under provisions of the *Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act*. The *Western Australian Industrial*

Gazette contains lists of unions and employers and workers registered under the provisions of the *Industrial Arbitration Act*.

Statistics of the numbers and characteristics of trade union members can also be found in *Trade Union Members, November 1976* (6325.0). These statistics were obtained from a sample survey of private dwellings, carried out in conjunction with the labour force survey conducted in that month. A summary of the results was published in *Labour Statistics 1976*.

TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP, 31 DECEMBER 1978

		Membership			
	Separate unions (a)	Number ('000)			Per cent of total employed wage and salary earners
		Males	Females	Persons	
N.S.W.	184	701.5	311.9	1,013.5	(b) 56
Vic.	162	504.8	219.1	723.9	52
Qld	132	265.9	115.8	381.7	53
S.A.	138	189.4	75.8	265.2	56
W.A.	147	160.1	74.7	234.8	54
Tas.	120	63.1	25.3	88.5	62
N.T.	61	11.4	5.8	17.2	(c)
A.C.T.	84	33.4	16.6	50.0	(c)
Total	(d) 279	1,929.7	845.1	2,774.8	54

(a) See fourth paragraph of the Introduction. (b) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (c) See sixth paragraph of the Introduction (d) Without interstate duplication. See seventh paragraph of the Introduction.

TRADE UNIONS: CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 31 DECEMBER 1978

Number of members	Membership			Number of members	Membership		
	Separate unions (a)	Number ('000)	Per cent of total		Separate unions (a)	Number ('000)	Per cent of total
Under 100	25	1.2	—	10,000 and under 20,000	13	193.3	7.0
100 and under 250	35	5.6	0.2	20,000 and under 30,000	9	228.0	8.2
250 and under 500	25	9.3	0.3	30,000 and under 40,000	5	175.4	6.3
500 and under 1,000	44	29.6	1.1	40,000 and under 50,000	6	266.4	9.6
1,000 and under 2,000	40	55.8	2.0	50,000 and under 80,000	8	471.7	17.0
2,000 and under 5,000	39	123.2	4.4	80,000 and over	9	1,053.9	37.9
5,000 and under 10,000	21	161.4	5.8	Total	279	2,774.8	100.0

(a) See fourth paragraph of the Introduction.

TRADE UNIONS: AREA OF OPERATION, 31 DECEMBER 1978

	Unions operating in (a)–							Total all Unions
	1 State	2 States	3 States	4 States	5 States	6 States	2 to 6 States (b)	
Number of separate unions (c)	138	9	7	9	26	90	141	279
Number of members ('000)	200.6	18.4	25.8	100.7	211.0	2,218.3	2,574.2	2,774.8

(a) Certain unions have in addition to branches in the States, branches in the Northern Territory and in the Australian Capital Territory. See seventh paragraph of the Introduction. (b) Total of previous five columns. Figures refer to interstate or federated unions (c) See fourth paragraph of the Introduction.



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